



DR. ERNEST L. HOPKINS

Dr. Hopkins Gets Howard Degree

Dr. Ernest Lloyd Hopkins, who graduated with the M. D. degree from the school of Medicine, Howard University, Washington, D. C. June 7, plans to begin his internship at Freedman's Hospital, Washington, D. C. Monday, July 1. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hopkins of 3192 -30th Court. Dr. Hopkins was one of the 18 Alabamaans, five of which were from Birmingham, awarded degrees at Howard.

While at Howard Dr. Hopkins distinguished himself in scholarship and research. For two consecutive years he was the recipient of the Lederle Research Fellowship. His contribution toward the field of medical research includes an article, "Malignant Hypertension" published in the American Journal of Physiology. Because of his work in the area of research, he was awarded the coveted research Award on Honors and Oath Day.

An active student leader, Dr. Hopkins served as Vice-President of the Junior and Senior Classes and as permanent Vice-President of the graduating class of 1957. He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

Upon graduation from Parker High School, he matriculated at Miles College and Morehouse College, respectively, and received the

B. S. degree from the latter institution.



MRS. WILSON, MD

Woman Receives Medical Degree

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 15 — Mrs. Evelyn Seay Wilson, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Solomon S. Seay, Route 2, Box 400-D, Montgomery, received the degree, Doctor of Medicine, at the 105th commencement exercises of the Woman's Medical College, of Pennsylvania, last Tuesday, June 11. Dr. Wilson is a graduate of Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., and Howard University, Washington, D. C. She was one of the 40 women who received medical degrees from Dr. Burgess L. Gordon, president of the college. Mrs. Alice K. Leopold, director of the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor and Assistant to the Secretary of Labor for Women's Affairs, delivered the main address.

Dr. Wilson will interne at Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial Hospital, Winston-Salem, N.C. The Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania is the oldest such college for women and the only one in the Western hemisphere.



DR. JAMES T. MONTGOMERY

Dr. Montgomery To Open Office Aug. 1

Dr. James T. Montgomery announces the opening of his office for the practice of Medicine on August 1, 1957 at 2723-25th Avenue North. This office was formerly occupied by Dr. L.D. Green.

Dr. Montgomery is a graduate of Rosedale High School, Class of 1943. He received his B.S. degree from Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia in 1947 and his M.D. degree from Howard University in Washington, D.C. in 1953.

He interned at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri from July 1, 1953 until June 30, 1954 and was a resident in Internal Medicine at the same hospital from July 1, 1954 until June 30, 1957. In January of 1957 Dr. Montgomery took a leave of absence from Homer G. Phillips to spend four months at Harvard University in Boston, Massachusetts where he did post-graduate work in Heart Disease.

19k 1957

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CHEST PHYSICIANS

Dr. Moore
Afro-American
accepted in
Sept. 6-1-57
medical unit
Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE

Dr. Marcus W. Moore Sr. of Baltimore, will be initiated as a Fellow in chest surgery in the American College of Chest Physicians at the organization's annual meeting in New York City on June 13.

Dr. Moore was granted a waiver of the oral and written examinations because of his extensive training as a chest surgeon. He is the first colored surgeon in Maryland to become certified by the American Board of Surgery, and he is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Moore graduated with honors from Douglass High School in Baltimore, Lincoln University, Pa., and Howard University Medical College. He is a former surgical resident of Provident Hospital in Baltimore and was a resident in chest surgery at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, DC.

* * *

DR. MOORE has published 14 surgical papers and is scheduled to present a surgical paper at the August National Medical Association convention in Cleveland.

He is a junior attending surgeon at Provident Hospital, in Baltimore.

Dr. Moore is returning to Baltimore in July after completing his tour of duty at Travis Air Force Base Hospital in California where he is chief of the surgery service.

19k 1957

CALIFORNIA



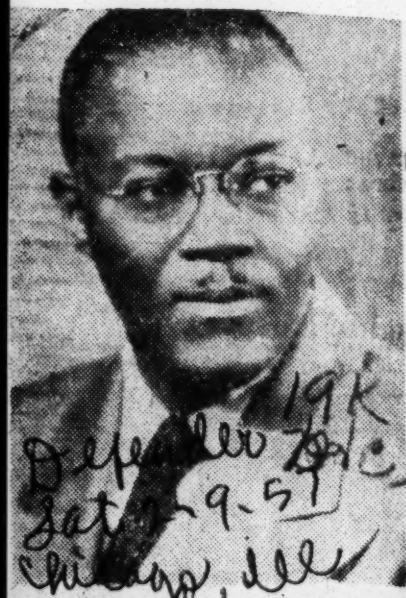
Chicago 221
DR. E. ALFRED ANDERSON has been appointed medical director of the John Westey hospital of Los Angeles, Calif. He becomes the first Negro to receive such an appointment in the State of California. A graduate of Meharry Medical college, Dr. Anderson received training as a specialist in internal medicine at Los Angeles County General hospital.

19K Sep 13-22-57
CHARGE D'AFFAIRES — at the new Southwest Health Center is Dr. Pauline O. Roberts, shown introducing community leaders who helped bring the Center into reality at recent dedication ceremonies.

At rear, left, is Board of Public Works Commissioner Edward Hawkins, who dedicated the new building, and at rear, right, City Police Commissioner Herbert Greenwood. Dr. Roberts, who took her M.D. from the University of Chicago and her master's degree in public health from Columbia, heads an interracial staff of 30 at the Center.

19k 1957

D.C.



JOHN B. JOHNSON, M. D., head of the department of medicine, Howard University School of Medicine, will serve as a clinician at the 28th annual meeting and the 31st annual clinic of the Florida A&M university Clinical Association which meets Feb. 12-14 in Tallahassee, Fla.



Ashby Roosevelt **Berry** Spingarn **Carroll** Mackin **Compton** John Carroll **Hoelman** Western **Hortin** McKinley **Itscoitz** Anacostia **King** Eastern



Maxwell Cardozo **Neal** Dunbar **Parks** Wilson **Sims** Armstrong **Scanlon** St. Anthony's **Ralph** Priory **Rinehart** St. John's **Warren** Gonzaga **Woolley** Coolidge

17 D.C. High School Boys Cited for Leadership

Post & Times Herald
The Washington Civitan Club honored 17 Washington high school seniors yesterday who were chosen by their classmates as their schools' outstanding boy citizens.

The youths, representing both public and parochial schools, were awarded honor keys for excellence in scholastic achievement, sports, school affairs and character. The awards from Civitan, a service club, were made at a luncheon in the Mayflower.

Achievements

All but one of the youths plan to go to college, and most have scholarships. Three of them lead their classes scholastically, one with nearly perfect grades.

Nearly all are active in their churches and one is a Sunday school teacher. Half of them are members of the National Honor Society; the names of others appear repeatedly on their schools' honor rolls.

One youth who has an impressive record of scholastic and school achievement is also ranked among the top 10 tennis players in the United States for

his age group.

Another class leader holds three outside jobs, all highly responsible, and is finishing three years of school in two-and-a-half years.

One youth has a 97 per cent average scholastically but ranked 16th in his class of 311 students.

One other common denominator is their attendance at school. It has been "excellent" and in some cases perfect.

The occupations of their fathers range from truck driver to executive. Most want careers in medicine, engineering, teaching or law.

The seniors and their schools are:

The Winners

Samuel B. Itscoitz, Anacostia, winner of the Westinghouse Science Award; Martin A. Compton, Archbishop Carroll, Bausch and Lomb Science Award; Sylvester J. Sims, Armstrong, outstanding junior; Fergus R. Woolley, Calvin Coolidge, section president, and David B. Maxwell, Cardozo, yearbook editor, Sunday school teacher.

Also, Mansfield C. Neal, Dunbar, commanding officer, Cadet

Corps; Fan King, Eastern, class president, straight A student; George V. Warren, Gonzaga, yearbook editor; Robert D. Hortin, McKinley, member, Junior Town Meeting, and Thomas Carroll, Mackin, class president, holds part-time job.

Also, Donald E. Ralph, The Priory School, candidate for Certificate of Merit, National Merit Scholarship; Paul F. Scanlon, St. Anthony, tops in class, chosen unanimously; Jon R. Rinehart, St. John's College, yearbook editor; Benjamin D. Berry Jr., Spingarn, student council vice president; Warren D. Ashby Jr., Theodore Roosevelt, cochairman, "Peanuts for Polio" drive; Louis H. Hoelman II, Western, Cadet Corps lieutenant colonel, and John S. Parks, chairman, District Inter-High Student Council Workshop.

H. U. DOCTOR'S STUDY RAISES

Hope For Diabetics

By MARY STRATFORD

(First of two articles)

WASHINGTON

On the threshold of the 10th annual diabetes detection drive, sponsored by the Diabetes Association of the District from Nov. 17-22, new hope may be in the offing for diabetics and potential sufferers of the disease.

The studies of Dr. Riley F. Thomas, attending physician at Freedmen's Hospital and associate professor of medicine at Howard University, indicate that Orinase, an oral tablet, can successfully be used to replace insulin injections in some patients.

Dr. Thomas emphasizes, however, that the drug may become more valuable as a preventative rather than as a method of treatment after the disease has developed.

THE PHYSICIAN simultaneously sounds this alarming note:

"Diabetes is increasing because people are living longer and it is primarily a disease of old age."

Tracing the upward swing of diabetes during his own experience at the hospital, Dr. Thomas observes that there are at present more than 300 patients compared to as few as 20 seeking treatment at the clinic in 1937.

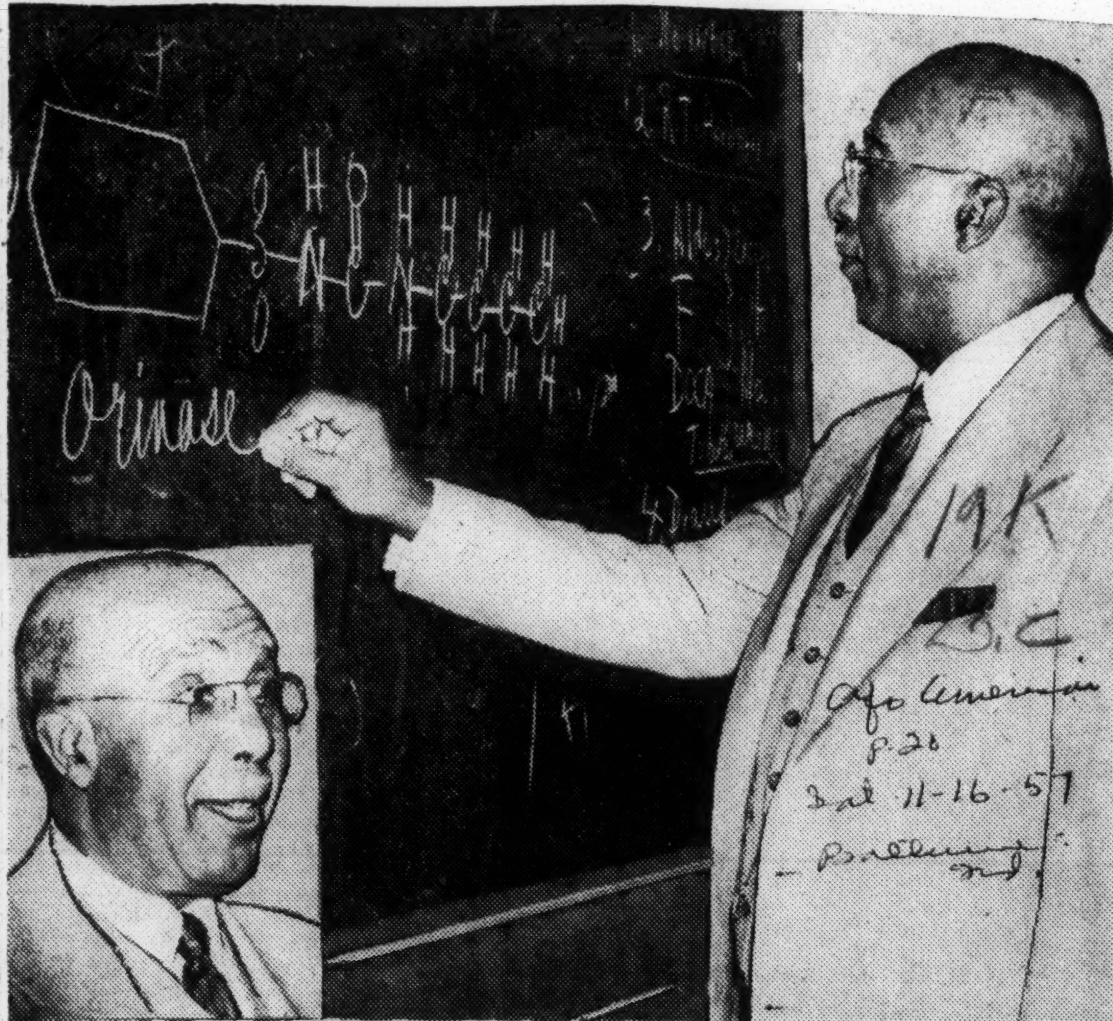
The American Diabetes Association notes that diabetes ranks seventh in the list of causes of death by disease.

A chronic condition which develops when the body cannot use some of the food intake, especially sugars and starches, diabetes can be fatal unless properly treated.

There are approximately 2 million diabetics in the U.S., the Association discloses and almost half of that number are unaware they have the ailment. In other words, one person in every 80 in this country is a diabetic.

Approximately 4,750,000 other persons are potential diabetics, which means that they will develop the disease sometime during their lives. About 65,000 persons become diabetic each year.

DIABETES IS hereditary,



FORMULA FOR HOPE—Dr. Riley F. Thomas, attending physician at Freedmen's Hospital and associate professor of medicine at Howard University, is shown presenting the chemical formula for Orinase during

and for this reason, offspring of diabetics who have not themselves developed the disease, should be especially heartened by the findings of Dr. Thomas on the prophylactic uses of Orinase.

All children born of two diabetics will have a diabetic heredity and may develop diabetes if they live long enough, Dr. Thomas states.

a lecture at the hospital. Orinase is an oral tablet which has been under study by Dr. Thomas as a method of prevention and also treatment of diabetes.

About 50 percent of these offspring will have the disease and the others will be carriers.

OUT OF the total population of the U.S., 40 million persons — or one out of every four persons — are believed to be carriers, the Diabetes Association reports.

Carriers of diabetes are per-

susceptible to the disease, Dr. Thomas says:

"The persons likely to develop the disease, should be studied for its incipency, and probably be treated with periodical courses of Orinase in the hope of preventing its development."

Dr. Thomas emphasizes that Orinase is no panacea.

"It will not remove the trait" he says, "but in the facts suggest that Orinase may be used as a preventative."

AN EXAMPLE of its preventive use was cited by Dr. Thomas at the last meeting of the Former Internes and Resi-

dents of Freedmen's Hospital at Howard University.

A 54-year-old postal worker was investigated for diabetes. His mother and aunt had died of the effects of diabetes and his nephew and sister now have it.

At the doctor's request, the worker consented to undergo glucose tolerance testing. The sugar (glucose - tolerance) test consists of intravenous and oral over loading of the blood stream with sugar after a 14-hour fasting period.

The blood is tested before and after administration of the glucose to see how well the body handled the excess.

If the patient's blood maintains high sugar levels on the follow up blood sampling, he is a likely later victim of diabetes and may develop it with obesity.

THE POSTAL worker, upon the first test, reacted as a diabetic. But after treatment, with Orinase, he has since reacted normally.

Dr. Thomas asks this question of his colleagues:

"Do these results mean that this man was caught in the subdiabetic state — on the threshold of developing diabetes — and was snatched back from the brink by Orinase?" He believes this was the case.

OTHER QUESTIONS he poses are:

Why would it not be possible to administer Orinase periodically to persons with a diabetic heredity? ("We give Iodine periodically to persons in goiter belts with good results").

Might the development of diabetes be postponed, even prevented, by such prophylactic

courses of Orinase through the years in a susceptible person?

DR. THOMAS advises his colleagues:

"Let us think on Orinase with an eye to the prevention of diabetes by one time, two times, three times or more per year course given to the trait carriers. These persons can be identified easily."

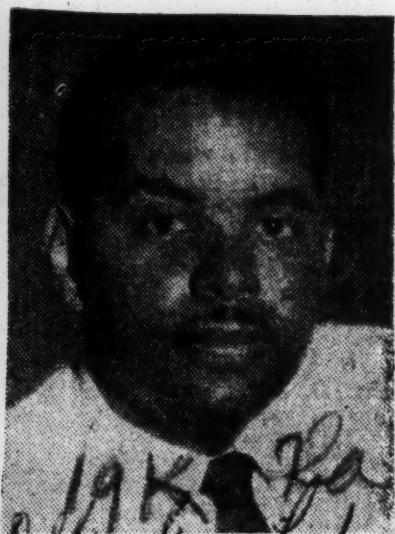
"Try Orinase to prevent the onset of diabetes in them before pancreatic functioning is so far impaired that diabetes is inevitable. It may be that prevention will be easier than cure or management."

(Second installment will be published in Friday's AFRO, Nov. 15.)

SPEAKING OF THE utiliza-

19k 1957

FLORIDA



19K 1957
William Morris, III
WILLIAM MORRIS, III, a 1953
honor graduate of Florida A&M
university, who was graduated
from Meharry Medical college
with the M.D. degree in June of
this year, has begun his year of
internship at St. Margaret hospital
in Hammond, Ind. He is the
son of Mrs. A. N. Morris of Tal-
lahassee and William Morris of
Thomasville, and the brother of
Mrs. Sylvia M. Johnson of Talla-
hassee.

19K 1957

Georgia Medical Auxiliary Convention Held In Macon

The annual convention of the Womans Auxiliary to the Georgia State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association was held in Macon last week in conjunction with the Medical Association with headquarters at Booker T. Washington Community Center.

The convention was officially opened by the president, Mrs. H. T. Bryan, of Columbus. Mrs. C. W. E. Dyer, Macon Auxiliary President welcomed the delegates to the city. Mrs. J. B. Harris, president elect gave the response.

Business sessions during the three-day meet included reports from state committee chairmen on the Auxiliary's Five-Point program of Health, Education, Community Needs, Human Relations, and Legislation; also other auxiliary and committee reports.

Main highlights of the convention included an address by Mrs. Charles B. Hayes, of Niagara Falls, New, National Auxiliary President; the State President, Mrs. H. T. Bryan, and Mrs. Ruth Stevenson; Superintendent of the Georgia Training School for Girls in Macon. Mrs. Stevenson spoke on the Auxiliary's national theme, "Rebuilding Sound Values in a Delinquent Society."

Other highlights were Echoes from the 1956 National Convention and the Mid-Year National Executive Board Meeting given by Mrs. R. Stillmon Smith; Presentation of gifts to the national president, state president and state president-elect, by Mrs. M. P. Sessions, Chairman of Executive Board; Mrs. M. D. Bryant's response to Mrs. Stevenson's address; Mrs. J. B. Kyles' Greetings; Mrs. A. M. Boddie's very interesting report on a community project that was launched by her in Milledgeville; Solos by Mrs. E. A. Bryant of Columbus; Miss Gloria Hutching and Mrs. George Johnston of Macon; Dr. C. H. Jordon's talk; and the impressive memorial service with Mrs. W. A. Davis and Mrs. C. W. E. Dyer in charge

The social calendar was quite full. A luncheon, reception and banquet was given the mids and their wives by the Macon Medical Society. There was a Smoker for the men and Bridge party for the ladies. The ladies were also feted with a lovely luncheon by the hostess auxiliary in the dining room of the Girls Training School. Newly Elected officers of the

Woman's Auxiliary for the ensuing year were installed by the national president. They are: Mrs. J. B. Harris, Atlanta, President; Mrs. C. W. E. Dyer, Macon, President-Elect; Mrs. H. M. Collier Jr., Savannah, First Vice President; Mrs. R. B. Jackson, Atlanta, Secretary; Mrs. B. T. Wood, LaGrange, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. W. A. Davis, Macon, Treasurer; Mrs. W. N. Frayser, Macon, Parliamentarian; Mrs. E. A. Bryant, Columbus, Publicity Chairman; Mrs. C. H. Jordon, Savannah, Sergeant-At-Arms; Mrs. S. F. Frasier, Savannah, Chaplain. The 1958 Convention will be held in Savannah.

Atlantan Among Those Registered At Optometry Meet

Dr. C. Clayton Powell, of Atlanta is among those who have registered for the 34th Annual Southeastern Educational Congress of Optometry to be held June 2-4 at the Biltmore Hotel in Atlanta.

The most outstanding event of its kind held in the South each year, the Congress will present nationally known experts in the field of visual problems of pre-school children. Among those on the program are Dr. Richard J. Apell, New Haven, Conn. and Dr. Max Denman, Stuttgart, Ark, nationally known authorities on children vision. Dr. Apell is associated with Dr. Arnold Gesell in the famous Gessell Institute of Child Development, begun as a research project at Yale University.

Optometrists from 15 Southern states are expected for the Congress which will be held jointly with the annual meeting and workshop of the Southern Conference on Optometric Education. Dr. Clanton Williams, President of the University of Houston, will deliver the key-note address at a joint meeting of the two groups.

GEORGIA

Macon's Hospital OK's Negro Medics

MACON, Ga.—Three Negro doctors have been accorded staff privileges at the Macon Hospital.

The director of the medical facility stated that it is now a "general practice" over the state to give Negro physicians staff privileges and noted that the Macon Hospital is "about the last in the state, of comparable size," to take such action.

The medics approved included Drs. G. A. Johnson, C. W. Dyer and W. A. Davis. The physicians will deal with their own private patients and will do no teaching or charity work, it was explained.

Their applications for staff privileges were approved by the Macon Hospital Commission on May 10.

No Conflict Between Dr. Yancey And Medical School, Official Says

By GEORGE M. COLEMAN

A high official of Emory University denied Wednesday that a conflict exists between the medical school and Dr. Asa G. Yancey who is being sought to head a teaching program for Negro doctors in Atlanta.

Boisfeullet Jones, Vice President of the university in charge of medical affairs, refuted the report that the Negro physician is experiencing difficulty in working out agreement on how the proposed training program should be implemented.

"As far as we're concerned, Mr. Jones said "there is no problem. It's whether he accepts it or not." **CONDITIONAL CONTRACT**

It had been disclosed 24 hrs. earlier that Dr. Yancey signed a conditional contract last May 15, and that all conditions had been met with the exception of "implementation."

Hughes Spalding, Chairman of the Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority, said Tuesday he had informed both Emory and Dr. Yancey that the much needed program would be proceeded with whenever final agreement is reached.

Jones, however, said the question of implementation no longer existed. However, he added "he has not yet reacted."

PRESENTED TO YANCEY

Jones said the implementation plan had been drawn up by the chief of surgery and presented to sought to "satisfy conditions existing in his "Dr. (Yancey's) mind at the signing of the contract."

Whether or not Dr. Yancey has a part in the drawing up of implementation procedures was not revealed.

Jones said the physician, who heads the surgical staff at Tuskegee's Veteran's Administration Hospital, "has not accepted it, but I think it is probable he will give his answer soon."

He added there was hope he would accept. Details of implementation were revealed only as "being purely professional."

Jones said the contract which was drawn up "is between Grady and Dr. Yancey. Emory's not a party to the contract at all."

"We'll supervise the program," he said, adding the program had been given funds and had been accredited.

BOARD MEETS

The Advisory Board of Trustees of the Spalding Hospital held their regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening, it was learned.

The meeting was presided over by Fred Cannon, the chairman, and attended by C. R. Yates, L. D. Milton, Miss Grace Hamilton, The Rev. Homer C. McEwen, Hughes Spalding, Jr., and Emory officials Dr. Ira Ferguson, Dean Richardson and Mr. Jones.

There were reports of a "healthful understanding between all parties," and hope that Dr. Yancey will soon accept the position to head the hospital.

The teaching program for Negro doctors has lagged for the five

years the Hughes Spalding Pavilion has existed. Constructed on property of the hospital authority it was completed at an approximate cost of two million dollars 66 per cent of which came through the Hill-Burton Act. Quarters for resident physicians and internes have existed since the hospital was constructed. Only one Negro physician has served. Dr. R. P. Jackson did his resident work in the plant.

The proposed program would give Negro residents ten charity beds in surgery, and then later be expanded to include pediatrics, medicine and obstetrics.

Under the unique system at Grady, doctors arrive through the Emory University system under a long standing agreement. Thus Negro physicians have never been admitted to practice on Grady's wards.

DR. WM. P. QUINN
Daily Tribune

BRINGS PRAISE
Chicago, Ill.

TO PROVIDENT

Sat. 9-28-57

Hospital X-Ray School

Rated Among Best

BY ROI OTTLEY

Dr. William P. Quinn, one of the south side's top radiologists, has led



Dr. Quinn

Provident hospital's school of X-ray technology from boy and which enabled him to 1946 to a position where it he had accumulated enough is rated today money to enroll at Meharry among the nation's five best. The school has had 37 graduates who have scored high marks in the examinations given by the American Registry of X-ray Technicians.

As chairman of Provident's radiology department, he has headed the supervision and training of technicians and doctors. The two year course, accredited by the American College of Radiology, has attracted not only Negroes, but students from Greece, Haiti, China, India, and Mexico.

Gives Aid Credit

Dr. Quinn, a member of the American Board of Radiology, modestly asserts, "One of the major reasons for the high rating our school has attained is the fact that our chief X-ray technician, Cluries Huffman, is a highly trained and widely experienced specialist."

The school's graduates, who are helping to fill the demand for X-ray technicians, have received appointments to the nation's leading hospitals, having fanned out to seven different states and nine different countries abroad.

Dr. Quinn, a member of the National Society of Nuclear Medicine and the Central Nuclear society, was born in Raleigh, N. C., July 10, 1911, one of three children. His father, William U., was a teacher of the deaf and dumb.

He attended elementary and high school at Shaw academy in Raleigh, where he played football and was graduated in 1924. He later enrolled in Shaw university and received a B.S. degree in 1929.

Works as Plumber

Unable to finance further education, he worked as a licensed Raleigh plumber, a trade he had acquired as a boy and which enabled him to complete high school. By 1933 he had accumulated enough money to enroll at Meharry Medical college, Nashville, Tenn.

He received his medical degree in 1937 and afterwards served his internship in Meharry's hospital. The emergencies he handled, he declares, caused him to conclude that X-ray was vital to diagnosis.

This led to his specialization in radiology.

Following his initial work at Meharry's hospital, he did graduate study at Bellevue hospital in New York City. Soon afterwards he became a member of the American College of Radiology.

Air Force Veteran

His work was interrupted when he served four years as a captain in the air force during the World War II at Tuskegee Army Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., and later at Fort Huachuca, Ariz. When he was mustered out, he accepted the chairmanship of Provident's radiology department.

Dr. Quinn is a member of the Institute of Medicine, National Medical association, American Medical association, and the American Cancer society. He also holds member-

ships in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Hyde Park-Kenwood conference.

He was married 20 years ago to the former Helen Headen, a prominent civic worker. They have three children, William Jr., 18, Howard university freshman; Luther, 14, and Vivian, 13.

PAUL BOSWELL MUCH HONORED IN PROFESSION

**Outstanding Alumnus
of University**

BY ROI OTTLEY

Dr. Paul P. Boswell, who has been described as one of the south side's leading physicians and serves as a consultant for the Home for Aged Jews, is one of the community's outstanding dermatologists.



Boswell

The Negro physician, a protege of Dr. T. K. Lawless, is primarily concerned with the emotional and psychosomatic illnesses as they pertain to skin ailments. For he observes a direct correlation between the emotional and physical health of his patients.

His view has underscored his work with the Union Health Service, Inc., a group union health plan which he serves as staff dermatologist, and the students of the nursing schools of Michael Reese hospital and Provident hospital, which he serves as medical instructor.

Honored by University

Dr. Boswell, a frequent participant in medical sympos-

iums, is one of the few Negroes in Chicago to become a Negro patient.

He afterward served as an diplomate of the American Board of Dermatology and assistant to Dr. Lawless, and Syphilology and the American Academy of Dermatology and Syphilology.

Received Fellowship
He received a Rosenwald standing alumnus of 1951 by dermatology at the University of Illinois medical school, and his alma mater, Lincoln university, Chester, Pa. He meantime served as a clinician is a staff physician at the Chicago health department Michael Reese hospital and a member of the Chicago Dermatological society.

Dr. Boswell, who served as a draft board examiner during World War II, is married to Pittsburgh June 12, 1905, one of two children. His father, They have a daughter, Bonnie, Noah, is a retired restaurant man. His mother, Marie, formerly worked as a pastry cook for Northwest Airlines.

Grandfather a Slave
His grandfather, Page Boswell, was a slave blacksmith, who bought his own freedom before the Civil war and afterward acquired large land holdings.

When young Boswell was an infant his father moved the family to Minneapolis, where the children attended Bryant elementary school. He was 11 years old when he graduated in 1916, and less than 15 when he finished Central High school.

He entered the University of Minnesota, and for four years he studied pharmacy and dentistry successively. But he abandoned a professional career while he worked as a taxi driver and machinist, and evenings played saxophone with a band.

Aided Father's Business
Meantime his family had moved back to Pittsburgh, where his father opened a chain of restaurants. He became his father's assistant. In 1927 he returned to his studies and enrolled at Lincoln university, graduating in 1929 with a B.A. degree.

The depression halted his progress. But in 1935 he entered the University of Minnesota Medical school, graduating in 1939. He moved to Chicago and interned at Provident

Gives European Trip



Dr. Whitfield

Mrs. Evans' son, Dr. Laurence A. Whitfield, Chicago, Ill., physician-surgeon and specialist in Internal medicine made the trip possible. Dr. Whitfield, who is on the staff at Provident Hospital and associated with Chicago General Hospital, combined research work with recreation during the trip.

Negro Doctor Tells Need for More Psychiatrists

19 K2 BY ROI OTTLEY

Dr. Ellis D. Johnson, a disabled veteran who became the first Negro resident in psychiatry at Hines General hospital, believes that there is an urgent need for more trained Negro psychiatrists to serve the south side.



Dr. Johnson

He estimates that nearly 70 per cent of Negroes who visit physicians often need psychiatric treatment, and that there are not more than a half dozen Negro psychiatrists in Chicago, exclusive of those in the social services agencies.

A Closer Insight

He believes a Negro psychiatrist is likely to have deeper insights into the behavior problems of Negroes than other doctors might have.

Dr. Johnson, who has written articles on psychiatry for the Negro press, strongly feels that the basic cause of emotional problems among Negroes arises from their feelings of insecurities, economic and physical.

The young psychiatrist was born in Mobile, Ala., in 1922, one of five children. His late father, Ellis D., was an International Harvester machinist.

Record of Schooling

Dr. Johnson attended elementary school and high school in Mobile. He was a star athlete. He enrolled at St. Augustine college, Raleigh, N. C., where he played football and basketball. He graduated with a B. S. degree.

He took a job as teacher in a Mobile elementary school; but abandoned this to enter the army during World War II. He received a high rating in the intelligence tests, and

was assigned to the signal corps.

He was mustered out in 1944, while a patient at Hines. He afterwards settled in Chicago, and worked as a laborer in the Dodge auto plant.

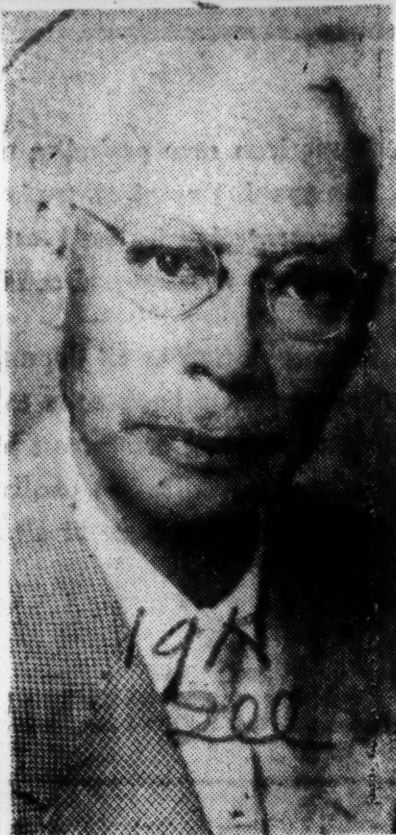
He returned to his studies in 1945, taking embryology at Northwestern university, physical chemistry at Roosevelt university, and bacteriology at the Illinois Institute of Technology. The following year he entered the University of Illinois Medical school.

Intern at Provident

He served his internship at Provident hospital, and his residency at Hines, and at the West Side Veterans hospital. He was certified as a psychiatrist by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

Dr. Johnson has served as staff psychiatrist at the West Side Veterans hospital, is a member of the faculty of the Chicago Medical college, and is now a psychiatrist for the Municipal court.

The doctor, who conducts a private practice on the south side, is married to the former Madeleine Trenier, a Loyola university graduate and school teacher. They have three children: Nancy Carolyn, 14, Donna Lynn, 12, and Moira Susan, 6.



19 K2
DR. DAVID C. RODGERS, senior attending surgeon in the department of obstetrics and gynecology at Provident hospital, will be honored at the hospital's second annual joint dinner of the medical staff and the board of trustees. The dinner will be held Dec. 11 in the LaSalle hotel. Dr. Rodgers will be elevated to honorary staff status and will receive a plaque at the dinner. He has been a member of the Provident staff since 1949.

Medical Associates Open New, Modern Health Center

One of the most encouraging advancements in medical facilities for the Southside was the recent opening of the new offices of Medical Associates of Chicago.

The new center, located at 3233 S. Parkway in Lake Meadows, has been described as the most modern in Chicago.

On Sunday and Monday, some 2,000 Chicagoans were open house guests at the new facilities. They saw the most modern of facilities for medical diagnosis and treatment and dental practice.

12 ASSOCIATES

President of the organization is Dr. N. O. Calloway, one of the most respected physicians in the area. His 12 associates, working in the seven divisions of the organization, are:

Dentistry — Drs. Robert L. Kimbrough, William J. Rogers and Mack C. Tanner; **Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat** — Dr. James Richardson; **Internal Medicine** — Drs. Calloway, William E. Cunningham and Audley R. Mamby;

Obstetrics — Dr. Robert C. Step-to; **Pediatrics** — Drs. Oliver Crawford and Clay H. Jones, jr.; **Urology** — Dr. Harvey J. Whitfield; **X-Ray** — Drs. John W. Coleman and Robert G. Morris, jr.

Facilities of Medical Associates include a pharmacy, medical diagnostic and dental laboratories, a sound-proof room for hearing tests, rooms for medical treatment and emergencies, employees lounge, conference room, business offices and waiting rooms.

Dr. Calloway is specially proud of the fact that the clinic uses the latest diagnostic and therapeutic medical equipment. He stated:

"It is extremely vital to have the most modern equipment, especially electronic equipment, since any treatment is dependent upon correct diagnosis."

Medical Associates of Chicago was organized in 1949 as a professional body of individual medical practitioners. Its purpose was



PATIENTS RELAX in comfortable, well-appointed waiting room of Medical Associates of Chicago, located at 3233 S.

explained by Dr. Calloway:

"We are attempting to bring the highest in diagnostic procedure to this area, which needs it badly. Such an operation requires highly organized scientific knowledge and equipment."

CITES AIMS

"We have tried to bring together a group with ability and give them facilities."

Despite a two-floor layout, the clinic is already finding itself cramped for space. Dr. Calloway says the group is considering expansion plans.

Chicago's Southside is sorely in need of additional medical facilities. The Medical Associates of Chicago have provided a great measure of relief for the problem.

Parkway, in Lake Meadows. Patients are soothed by hi-fi music and soft color schemes.

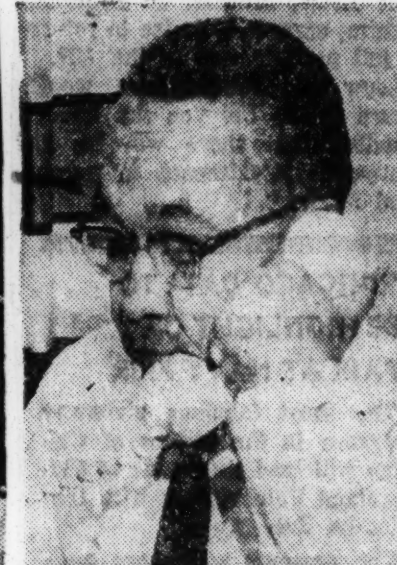


LAWLESS



A PATIENT of Medical Associates, 3233 S. Parkway, proudly displays her baby for Miss Margaret Smith, clerk in the organization's business office.

In the foreground is Miss Katherine Williams. Mrs. Mary Ann Forbes is business manager.



DR. N. O. CALLOWAY, president of Medical Associates, talks with patient via telephone from new office. Dr. Calloway heads organization composed of 35 people, including 10 doctors and three dentists.

Chicagoans Hail T. K. Lawless

More than 700 Chicagoans of all races and creeds filled the grand ballroom of the Palmer House last week at a testimonial dinner honoring Dr. T. K. Lawless, renowned scientist, teacher and humanitarian.

The proceeds of the \$50-a-plate affair went toward the establishment of the department of dermatology which is to be named after Dr. Lawless in the new Beilinson hospital in Israel.

Mayor Richard J. Daley, Lawrence E. Spivak, director of the radio program "Meet the Press"; Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein, Dr. Andre DeVries from Israel, Louis Fineberg and Julius Ginsberg, in charge of raising half of the \$440,500 the project will cost and which is expected to come from Jewish and Negro friends, were among the speakers.

The Kupat Holim, the medical department of Histadrut, Israel's

Dr. Lawless is to visit the institution early this fall to observe the installation of the department treating skin diseases.

The theme of cooperation between two races who both suffer persecution ran through the meeting and Dr. Lawless, as he accepted the engraved scroll which was presented at the close of the banquet, pointed to the service which the Jewish people had contributed to the world.

DR. L. H. BERRY

TREATS BODILY AND CIVIC ILLS

BY ROLOTTLEY



Berry

Dr. Leonidas H. Berry, former president of the Cook County Physicians' association and a pioneer in the use of the gastroscope, has successfully combined a busy medical practice with varied civic activities. He has done more than 4,000 gastroscope examinations, and served as a member of about 20 organizations.

To begin with, he is a specialist in internal medicine and digestive diseases, certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine and the Subspecialty Board of Gastroenterology. He has written about 19 papers for medical journals on gastrosopic subjects and the use of the instrument.

Quoted in 22 Textbooks

Dr. Berry's researches have been quoted in 22 textbooks. Following an address before the International Congress of Gastro-enterology in 1954, he was elected a member of the French National Society of Gastro-enterology.

He was the first Negro to join the attending staff of County hospital, and is assistant clinical professor of medicine at the University of Illinois medical school and a member of the faculty of Cook County Hospital Graduate school.

He learned his technique from Dr. Rudolf Schindler, inventor of the modern gastroscope, and in 1933 organized Provident Hospital's clinic of digestive diseases. He now is chairman of the internal medicine division and senior attending physician.

Helps to Fight Narcotics

The Negro specialist also is the coordinator of the narcotics clinic program of the state's department of public health, and a member of the health committee of the Mayor's Commission on Human Relations. He also sponsored the program of health education of the African Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Berry, a consultant on gastro-enterology to several hospitals, was born in Wooddale, N. C., July 20, 1902, one of six children. His father, the Rev. Llewellyn L., was secretary of the home and foreign missions of the A.M.E. church for 21 years.

Young Berry was reared in Norfolk, Va., where his father had a pastorate. He attended elementary and high school in Norfolk. He was graduated from Wilberforce university, Xenia, O., in 1924 with a B. A. degree, and in 1925 received a B. S. degree from the University of Chicago.

1930 Medical Graduate

He later enrolled at Rush Medical college of the University of Chicago and received his medical degree in 1930. Following his internship at Freedman's hospital, Washington, D. C., he was a University of Chicago fellow of internal medicine and digestive diseases at Provident and Cook County hospitals.

In 1933 he received an M. S. degree in pathology at the University of Illinois, did further post-graduate work at Billings hospital under Dr. Schindler, and entered his specialty in 1934. From 1936 to 1941 he was a police surgeon.

Dr. Berry, a fellow of the American College of Physicians and a member of the National Medical society and the Central Society of Clinical Research, is married to the former Ophelia Flanagan. They have a daughter, Judith Ann, 18, a University of Chicago pre-medical student, and a

stepson, Alvin Harrison, a helicopter pilot.



DR. RUTH CARTER PEOPLES, eye specialist and ophthalmologist, has opened the Chicago Eye Center, an eye clinic at 6301 Rhodes ave., above the Howard Medical clinic. The new clinic is designed to provide eye care, glasses, visual training and contact lens

at moderate cost for children and adults. At left, Dr. Peoples examines Deidre Dearborn with ophthalmoscope. The clinic is modern and equipped with the latest in diagnostic instruments. At right, Eunice Sheffield is being fitted with a "potenality type" frame.



RACE PROBLEMS

TAKE THIRD OF

DR. FALLS' TIME

Chicago, Ill.
Negro Physician Gives

Many Addresses

BY ROI OTTLEY

Dr. Arthur G. Falls, president of Provident hospital's medical staff, spends more than one third of his working days in behalf of civic and interracial understanding groups, often giving as many as 20 talks a day.



Dr. Falls

He was one of the founders and now is co-chairman of the Committee to End Discrimination in Chicago's Medical Institutions, a bi-racial group that campaigned for legislation against discrimination which the state and city enacted.

As a result of the laws, Dr. Falls reports, new doors are daily being opened to Negroes. They are now employed in hospitals throughout the city as nurses, technicians, laboratory assistants, and clerks, the integration of Negro physicians moves slowly.

Active in Programs

Dr. Falls has long been interested in programs for interracial understanding. He took part in the Urban League movement, and was active in the Chicago interracial commission.

One factor in improved race relations, he believes, is "the strengthening of the Negro's economic status." To this end,

he joined the cooperative movement and helped form the south side's People's Co-Conference of Christians and operative Credit union. He has been president for 15 years.

Dr. Falls was born in Chicago, Dec. 25, 1901. His father William Arthur, was employed in the foreign department of the postoffice. His half-French mother, who before her marriage was Santalia Angelica, Grand Pre, was a seamstress.

Wins Degree at N. U.

Young Falls attended the Cornicus Elementary school and Englewood High school. He enrolled at Crane Junior college, graduating in 1920. He afterwards entered Northwestern university, where in 1924 he received a B. S. degree and in 1925 his medical degree.

He subsequently took post-graduate training at the University of Chicago medical school, University of Illinois medical school, Municipal Tuberculosis sanatorium, and the Cook county post-graduate school of medicine.

Dr. Falls, who is the attending surgeon at Provident Hospital, is married to the former Lillian Steele Proctor, a social worker and daughter of a Congregational clergyman, Dr. Henry Hugh Proctor of New York.

Live in Western Springs

They live in Western Springs and have one son, Arthur Jr., who served in the army and now attends Upsala college, East Orange, N. J.

Dr. Falls, a recipient of a joint award [with Mrs. Falls] from the Chicago Industrial Union council for "outstanding service to the community," is a fellow of the American College of Chest Physicians and the Geriatric society.

He also is a member of the advisory board of the Council Against Discrimination of Greater Chicago, Founders and Friends of Roosevelt uni-

NEGRO DOCTOR HELPS CLEAR UP A MYSTERY

Chicago, Ill.
Augustus Webb Aids

Coroner
BY ROI OTTLEY

In 1951 a man was found dead in a Lake Park av.



Dr. Webb

garage. He had a fractured skull and cuts on his legs, face and body. But there was no evidence of foul play and officials presumed suicide was the cause of death.

However, coroner's physician, Dr. Augustus C. Webb, carefully examined the body and declared the man had been murdered.

He reasoned that had the man fallen, he would have tried to catch himself with his hands and arms and they would have been skinned and bruised. The man's hands and arms were unmarked.

Police Clear Up Case

The physician's deductions led a police homicide squad to clear up the case by arresting four youths, who had killed the victim in a strong-arm robbery.

Dr. Webb is a Negro pathologist and a veteran of 10 years of service in the coroner's office. He regards his deductions as routine for his job, even though he has been involved officially in sensational cases.

He is assigned to the south side area, which makes heavy demands on his time, and conducts his own private practice in an office on South pkwy., where his patients receive the

benefits of his long years as a pathologist.

Born in Alabama

Dr. Webb was born in Montgomery, Ala., April 9, 1894, one of 10 children. His father, Joshua, was a carpenter.

Young Webb attended the elementary and high schools of the state normal school in Montgomery, then enrolled at Virginia Union university, Richmond, where he studied for three years. He later entered Brown university, graduating in 1918 with a B. Ph. degree.

Dr. Webb supported himself while in school by working as a waiter, janitor, and handyman. Upon his graduation, he accepted employment as a Y. M. C. A. secretary in Newport News, Va. When he had saved enough money, he settled in Chicago and entered Northwestern university medical school.

He was awarded a medical degree in 1924 after his internship in Provident hospital. Until 1931, he was engaged in private practice. He abandoned it to become the health officer at Talladega college, Talladega, Ala.

By 1935 he had enough money to enroll at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, where he did post-graduate work in pathology. He returned to Chicago two years later and served as resident pathologist at Provident.

Plans Research

In 1942 he became an assistant professor of pathology at Howard university medical school, Washington, D. C., and in 1945 was appointed pathologist to Provident hospital. He resigned in 1948 to enter the coroner's office.

Dr. Webb, a bachelor, has contributed to the Archives of Pathology, Illinois Medical Journal, and the Western Journal of Surgery. He is a member of the Chicago Pathological society.

Now 63, he plans to retire in two years and devote his time to research in cancer.

DR. STEPTO, 36, RANKS HIGH IN MEDICAL FIELD

Chicago, Ill.
He's One of 4 Negro

Ph. D. Pathologists
BY ROI OTTLEY

Dr. Robert C. Stepto, newly elected president of the Cook County Physicians association and one of four Negroes in the United States with a doctor of philosophy degree in pathology, is an example of the specialists available to south siders.



Stepto

Now only 36, he is chief of cytological research at Loyola university and assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Loyola's Stritch school of medicine. He has contributed 14 articles to medical journals.

His teaching and research are in the field of basic endocrine problems and their applications to the mechanisms of labor and problems of fertility. He is now concentrating on cytology research in cancer.

In College of Surgeons

He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at Provident hospital, and attending physician at Lewis Memorial Maternity hospital.

Dr. Stepto was born in Chicago, Oct. 6, 1920, one of four children. His father, Robert L., is a legal investigator for the Chicago welfare department.

The physician attended elementary school in Chicago and then entered Englewood High school, from which he was graduated in 1938 as an honor student. He won a scholarship to Northwestern university and finished in less

than four years.

Worked as Janitor

While at Northwestern, he worked as a janitor at Evanston Community hospital. He afterwards enrolled at Howard university medical school, Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1944 as top man of his class.

For the next two years he served in the army medical corps. He later interned at Provident hospital, then entered the University of Chicago medical school, where he was awarded the Ph.D. degree and elected to the honorary fraternity, Sigma Xi.

From 1948 he was a research assistant at Michael Reese hospital, a pathology instructor at the University of Chicago, and clinical instructor at Loyola University medical school.

Gets Four Fellowships

He subsequently received fellowships from the American College of Surgeons, Institute of Medicine, American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and the American Society of Clinical Pathology.

He started private practice in 1948, and has since become a member of the Chicago Medical society, Endocrine society, Chicago Pathological society, and the National Medical association.

Dr. Stepto, who has accumulated one of the largest collections of Mozart recordings on the south side, is married to the former Ann Burns, a graduate of Northwestern and formerly a public school teacher.

They have two children, Robert, 11, and Jan, 4, and reside in the Woodlawn area.

NEGRO DOCTOR TRIES TO CURE DOPE ADDICTS

Chicago Ill.
Dr. Adams a Leading Psychiatrist
BY ROY OTTLEY

Dr. Walter A. Adams, the south side's first trained Negro psychiatrist, has devoted himself years to the job of rehabilitating the Negro community's dope addicts.



Adams

He is chief of the psychiatry department at Provident hospital and also directs the hospital's medical counseling clinic for narcotic addicts, under the supervision of the state department of public health.

Before he accepted his present post, Dr. Adams, who also engages in private practice, served in the juvenile court branch of the institute for juvenile research of the state of Illinois as psychiatrist.

Parents Held a Factor

Dr. Adams, in explaining dope addiction among teenagers, declared, "The Negro child often reflects the personality, difficulties, anxieties, frustrations, and deprivations of his parents, and consequently takes on their strengths or weaknesses."

Narcotic addiction frequently becomes a method of escaping melancholy realities, he said.

Nearly 90 per cent of the Negro addicts will not even talk about their relations with other individuals, such as "dope pushers," but instead blame doctors, police officers, and society generally for their addiction, Dr. Adams said.

Clinic Makes Headway

Provident's medical counseling clinic, which primarily serves teen-agers and young adults, was established to combat drug addiction on the south side. Today, under Dr. Adams' leadership, the clinic

is making great headway. Dr. Adams, who has written 14 papers on psychiatry, was born in Sabine county, Texas, March 13, 1900. His father, Charles A., was a physician; his mother, Elizabeth, a nurse and a graduate of Provident hospital's nursing school.

Young Adams attended elementary school in Smithville, Tex., where his father had established his practice. He afterwards entered prep school at Prairie View State college, Prairie View, Tex., and graduated in 1918.

Works for Tuition

He enrolled at Howard university, Washington, D. C., and in 1923 received a B. S. degree. He later entered Howard's medical school, where he graduated in 1926. During summers he worked as a Pullman porter to pay his tuition.

From Washington, he headed for Cleveland, O., where he began the private practice of medicine and joined the faculty of the teaching hospital of Western Reserve university. He received a Rosenwald fellowship in 1931, which enabled him to study at the Boston Psychopathic hospital.

From 1938 to 1941, he trained at the Institute for Psychoanalysis in the field of dynamic psychiatry, under a fellowship awarded him by the Rockefeller Foundation.

In Several Groups

He has since become a member of the Illinois Psychiatric society, Cook County Physicians association, American Psychiatric association, and a fellow of the Orthopsychiatric association.

Dr. Adams, a senior attending physician at Provident hospital and a member of the Chicago Medical society, is married to the former Osbeth Henry. They have one child, Elizabeth, 13.

Skin Specialist Lawless To Be Honored June 19

CHICAGO (ANP).—A testimonial dinner in honor of famed skin specialist, Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, for the establishment of the Dr. T. K. Lawless Dermatology

Department in Israel, will be held here June 19 in the Grand Ballroom of the Palmer House hotel. The Lawless Dermatology Department will be set up in the Beilinson Hospital in Israel and will serve as a consultation and research center for diseases of the skin for all people in Israel.

Proceeds from the \$50 contribution testimonial dinner honoring the noted skin specialist will be used to establish the Israel dermatology department.

FEATURE DIGNITARIES

The dinner, under the auspices of the Israel Histadrut Campaign, will feature many dignitaries. Guest speaker for the event will be Lawrence E. Spivak, producer and permanent panel member of the television program, "Meet The Press."

Members of the sponsoring committee for the establishment of the Dr. T. K. Lawless Dermatology Department include the Rev. Archibald J. Carey, Jr., pastor of Chicago's Quinn Chapel church; Rabbi Jacob K. Weinstein; Claude A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press; Jesse Owens, famed former track star and many other dignitaries.

Louis Feinberg is general chairman of the committee.

Contributions to the Lawless dermatology department are being welcomed from all over the country.

DR. THATCHER WINS FAME IN DERMATOLOGY

BY ROY OTTLEY

Dr. Harold W. Thatcher, a protege of Dr. T. K. Lawless, world famed dermatologist, was given the Legion of Merit by the army during World War II, in which he served as a colonel, for his pioneer



work on the clinical uses of penicillin. Today Dr. Thatcher is one of the south side's distinguished skin specialists.

Thatcher maintains his own offices, he has worked as Dr. Lawless' associates for more than 27 years. He credits Dr. Lawless with having first encouraged him to make a special study of skin diseases and with introducing him to the "art of practicing medicine."

Writes Articles

Dr. Thatcher has adopted Dr. Lawless' approach with considerable success. He has reported his researches and techniques in a half dozen articles which have appeared in such publications as the Archives of Dermatology and the Journal of Investigative Dermatologists.

The physician was an intern at Provident hospital, when he first met Dr. Lawless. He studied skin diseases for three years at the University of Chicago medical school.

He afterwards entered New York university medical school. Upon his return here he enrolled at the University of Chicago medical school for further specialized study of skin diseases.

Dr. Thatcher was born in Kansas City, Kas., on July 7, 1908, one of four children. His father was an undertaker.

Gets M. D. in 1932

After his grade schooling, young Thatcher entered Summer High school and was graduated in 1925. He enrolled at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis and received a B. S. degree in 1929.

He entered Minnesota's medical school, and in 1931 received a B. M. degree, and, in 1932, he was awarded a medical degree.

The Negro physician is a past president of the Metropolitan Dermatological society, and a member of the Chicago Medical society, Illinois State Medical society, American Medical association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He is married to the former Faye Thompson. They have a son, Harold, Jr., 10, and reside in the Kenwood area.

Dr. Lawless Hailed For Contributions

CHICAGO (ANP).—More than 700 Chicagoans of all races and creeds filled the grand ballroom of the Palmer House Wednesday evening at a testimonial dinner honoring Dr. T. K. Lawless, renowned scientist, teacher and humanitarian. The proceeds of the affair which cost \$50 a plate went toward the establishment of the department of dermatology which is to be named after Dr. Lawless in the great new Beilinson Hospital in Israel.

Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago, Lawrence E. Spivak, director of the radio program "Meet the Press", Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein, noted scholar, Dr. Andre DeVries from Israel, Louis Fineberg and Julius Ginsberg, in charge of raising half of the \$440,500 the project will cost and which is expected to come from Jewish and Negro friends, were among the speakers.

The Kupat Holim, the medical department of Histadrut, Israel's Federation of Labor, has provided the rest of the money. The modern building is already in use.

Tributes to Dr. Lawless for his remarkable professional achievement, his business acumen and the widespread philanthropy which he has bestowed, came from every voice raised from the dias where 20 distinguished Chicagoans sat.

19k 1957

IOWA

Six Negro Graduates In Still College's Exercises May 31

Byron L. P. 5
Exercises 5-31-57
The degree of Doctor of Osteopathy will be conferred upon 19 senior students, six of whom are Negroes, Friday, May 31, when Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery holds its commencement exercises at St. John's Lutheran Church, 6th & Keosauqua Way.

Among those to receive degrees will be Edward Farmer, Newark, Ohio, B.S. Lang College; David McSwain, Detroit, Mich., B.S. University of Detroit; Charles Murphy, Detroit, Mich., Wayne University; Willie Sibley, Youngstown, Ohio, Youngstown College; B.A., Hiram College; Llewellyn Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa., B.A. New York University.

19k 1957

LOUISIANA Medical Group Closes Successful Meet

RECEIVES M.D.



Wilber Rockne Sykes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl C. Sykes, of New Orleans, graduated from the St. Louis University Medical School on June 4. The twenty-four year old medical student is a graduate of Xavier Prep and Xavier University, the class of 1953. Dr. Sykes announced that he will specialize in Internal Medicine and Psychiatry. He plans to return to New Orleans to practice. He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.



Pictorial highlights of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Louisiana State Medical Association are shown above. The New Orleans Medical Association, host to the State Organization this year treated the parent organization to a most outstanding program. The social program was one gala affair after another beginning with a banquet at Hayes' Restaurant the evening of May 8th and followed by a cocktail and dance the same evening at the Autocrat Club. The following afternoon the men and their wives boarded the State's Yacht 'The Good Neighbor' for a harbor tour and luncheon during which time the men enjoyed the final lecture of the scientific program by Dr. U. S. C. Dalley. On top row, reading left to right: Drs. W. N. Segre, H. E. Robinson, W. R. Adams, and A. C. Terrance;

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. D. Bowers; Dr. W. N. Segre, Mr. Benson Boutte, Dr. A. E. Darenbourg, Dr. Henry of Washington, D. C., Mrs. G. N. Thomas and Dr. Thelma Boutte. Second row: Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Jimson are seen enjoying the scenery along with Mrs. Cooper and Mrs. Sol Johnson; Mrs. W. N. Segre; Dr. E. N. Ezidore, Dr. Murry, Dr. Hackett and Dr. C. W. Ross of Lake Charles. Newly elected officers receiving oath of office are: Dr. C. Jarret, secretary; Thomas, retiring president; Darenbourg, president elect; Martin, vice president; and Forcia, assistant secretary. Third row: Dr. and Mrs. O. Duncan; Dr. H. E. Braden; Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Haydel; Dr. Davidson, Mrs. Henry, Dr. Dalley and Dr. Henry enjoying the cocktail dance.



Lionel Wesley Young, son of Mrs. Ethel Young received his medical degree from Howard University, Washington, D. C. on June 7, 1957. He will begin his internship July 1, 1957 at receiving hospital, Detroit, Michigan. Lionel is a graduate of Xavier Prep and St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas. While in college he made "Who's Who".

Dr. Jackson is leaving Provident

P. 18
BALTIMORE

"After 35 years of service to Provident Hospital, I desire to give up the position as chief of surgical service, to be effective at the convenience of the board or at least by Jan. 1, 1958."

Dr. Robert L. Jackson, 2504 Overland Ave., so advised the Provident board in a letter last week.

"We accepted his decision with regret at our board meeting on Tuesday and it is effective January 1. The board does not have anyone in line to succeed him," is the word which came from J. Arnett Frisby, president of the board, on Thursday.

"Dr. Jackson was given the title of chief of surgical service emeritus with all the rights and privileges," Mr. Frisby added.

IN STEPPING down, Dr. Jackson urged the board to prepare a five to ten-year building program, develop a research program and consider other recommendations he made when he retired as chief of staff in 1952.

At that time Dr. Jackson also stated Provident needed to obtain fellowships from other institutions for the training of the young doctors on their staff; set up an animal laboratory for experimental surgery; develop a good social service department and study city and state support for the hospital such as is now enjoyed by Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; Harlem Hospital, N.Y.C.; Homer Phillips Hospital, St. Louis; and Flint Goodridge Hospital, New Orleans. These hospitals average 250 beds each except Homer Phillips which has 767 beds.

IN HIS resignation as chief of surgical service this week,



DR. ROBERT L. JACKSON
Chief of surgical service
emeritus

Dr. Jackson recalled how in 1925 Dr. William T. Carr called in Drs. Bernard Harris and Boys' Village. Dr. Jackson is married to Mrs. Clara V. Jackson and they have one daughter, Mrs. Evelyn Baskerville.

which was "rat and vermin infested, with the plaster falling and in a deplorable condition."

With the help of doctors from the University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins University and private citizens including John Carey "who gave the first \$25,000 out of his pocket," the hospital was

re-opened on Division St. in 1928. Dr. Jackson has taught student nurses at the hospital for the past 30 years and is still teaching.

He has served with four administrators: Dr. William T. Carr, R. Jefferson Cross, Mrs. Betty J. Phillips, John L. Procope and the present, Theodore R. Perkins.

He has done post-graduate study at six hospitals and universities outside of Baltimore because "it could not be obtained here in local hospitals because of prejudice."

Dr. Jackson has also been given credit for getting colored doctors in Maryland admitted as fellows in the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a member.

In Provident Hospital, Dr. Jackson has also served as medical superintendent, resident surgeon, junior consultant

in surgery, president of the staff, associate chief of surgical service and finally, chief of surgical service.

Four years ago, as his duties became heavy, he asked to be relieved but was persuaded by the chairman of the trustee board to continue.

His resignation this week is to become effective some time before January 1. Dr. Jackson said it has been a pleasure to help train the young men and women.

"I feel happy about it.

"I hope the good work will continue."

BELIEVING that a physician should take part in community activities, Dr. Jackson has served as a member of the City and State Planning Commissions, the Criminal Justice Commission and as an examiner for Selective Service since 1941.

He has also served as coroner, board member of the Department of Public Welfare, the Baltimore Relief Commission

Dr. Jackson is married to Mrs. Clara V. Jackson and they have one daughter, Mrs. Evelyn Baskerville.

80 Doctors Unite To Aid Stricken Negro Colleague

MUSKEGON, Mich., Feb. 28 (P)—About 80 doctors, most of them white men, are taking over the practice of a Negro physician here who was stricken with tuberculosis. The fees will go to their ill colleague.

Officials of the County Sanatorium said Dr. Edward Williams, 45, would be confined at least one year.

Members of the Muskegon County Medical Society are visiting Williams' hospital patients and are working out a schedule among themselves to handle his office calls.

Dr. Williams has a large practice among Muskegon's 15,000 Negroes. Associates said he had not taken a vacation in seven years.

Whites Filling In For Negro Doctor With Tuberculosis

Muskegon, Mich., Feb. 28 (P)—About 80 doctors, most of them white men, are taking over the practice of a Negro physician here who was stricken with tuberculosis. The fees will go to their ill colleague.

Officials of the County Sanatorium at this west-Michigan city said Dr. Edward Williams, 45, would be confined at least a year.

Already the members of the Muskegon County Medical Society are visiting Dr. Williams' patients at their homes and in hospitals. They are working out a schedule among themselves to handle his office calls.

Dr. Williams, a native of Ellsworth, Kan., who came here from Chicago in 1946, has a large practice among Muskegon's 15,000 Negroes.

White Colleagues Help Stricken Negro Doctor

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Dr. Williams, a native of Ellsworth, Kan., came here from Chicago in 1946. He built a large practice among Muskegon's 15,000 Negroes. Associates said he had not taken a vacation in seven years.

Mercy Is Color-Blind Negro Doctor Ill, Colleagues Do His Work

MUSKEGON, Mich.,

Feb. 28 (AP).

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Dr. Williams, a native of Ellsworth, Kan., who came here from Chicago in 1946, has a large practice among Muskegon's 15,000 Negroes.

His secretary, Mrs. Charity Bell, said:

"Dr. Ed just worked himself right into this. He gave so much time to others he seemed never to have time to rest himself. We often told him he should slow down and rest more, but he would never do it so long as there was someone who needed his help."

Associates said he had not taken a vacation in seven years.



OUTSTANDING CITIZEN: One of the outstanding citizens of Vicksburg, Miss. is Dr. J. B. Dillard, able physician and community leader. Dr. Dillard recently opened an up-to-date Medical Clinic in the city.

Negro Doctor, In Leaving Mississippi, Charges U. S. Not Protecting Rights

Greenville, Miss., July 22 (AP)—A Negro doctor says he is moving out of Mississippi because the Federal Government is doing nothing to protect his civil rights.

Dr. C. C. Battle told The Greenville Delta Democrat-Times in a telephone interview from Memphis yesterday that F.B.I. agents made only "apathetic" investigations of civil-rights violations in Mississippi.

Dr. Battle said he is moving to Kansas City after five years of practice at the delta town of Indianola. The 32-year-old Mississippi native was once a leader in a delta chapter of the National Association for The Advancement of Colored People.

He said he contacted the F.B.I. agents after his ballot was taken from his hand before he could drop it in the ballot box in the 1955 election for governor. He said the ballot was placed in an envelope.

"But they (the F.B.I.) sent a man who was born and raised in Mississippi to investigate," Dr. Battle told the Delta Democrat-Times. "He told me I should tell the sheriff. Those F.B.I. men aren't going to make charges against their friends and neighbors.

"When I saw that the Federal Government wasn't going to do anything about the violation of my civil rights, I decided I may as well move out of the state."

He said he waited until he got to Memphis to telephone the newspaper because he wanted to be out of the state before raising his charges.

MISSISSIPPI

paper because he wanted to be out of the state before raising his charges. He said his wife and small daughter already are in Kansas City, where he said he will be a resident in surgery at General Hospital.

Dr. Battle said the NAACP chapter in which he was active withdrew away after Gus Courts, Belzoni, Miss., Negro grocer and NAACP leader, was shot two years ago. Courts, who recovered, claimed he was shot because he refused to take his name off voter registration books.

No charges were ever filed in the Courts case. Courts moved to Chicago.

In Memphis, Julius Lopez Jr., special agent in charge at the regional office, declined comment. Indianola lies in the Memphis FBI district.

Negro Doctor To Leave South As U. S. Not Protecting Rights

GREENVILLE, Miss., July 22 (AP)—A Negro doctor says he is moving out of Mississippi because the federal government is doing nothing to protect his civil rights. Dr. C. C. Battle told the Greenville Delta Democrat-Times in a telephone interview from Memphis yesterday that FBI agents made only "apathetic" investigations of civil rights violations in Mississippi.

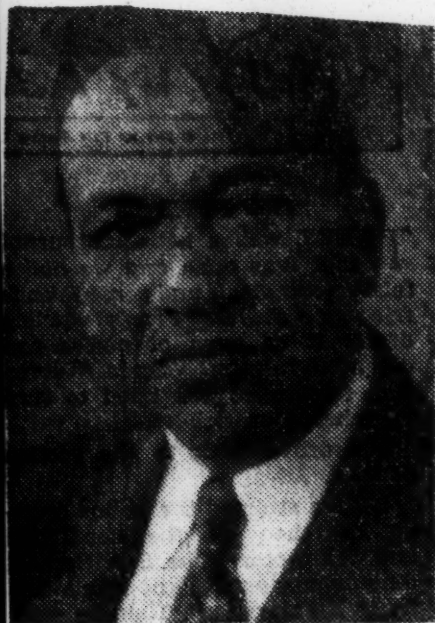
Dr. Battle said he is moving to Kansas City after five years of practice at the Delta town on Indianola. The 32-year-old Mississippi native was once a leader in a Delta chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

He said he contacted the FBI agents after his ballot was taken from his hand before he could drop it in the ballot box in the 1955 election for governor. He said the ballot was placed in an envelope.

"But they (the FBI) sent a man who was born and raised in Mississippi to investigate," Dr. Battle told the Delta Democrat-Times. "He told me I should tell the sheriff. Those FBI men aren't going to make charges against their friends and neighbors.

"When I saw that the federal government wasn't going to do anything about the violation of my civil rights, I decided I may as well move out of the state."

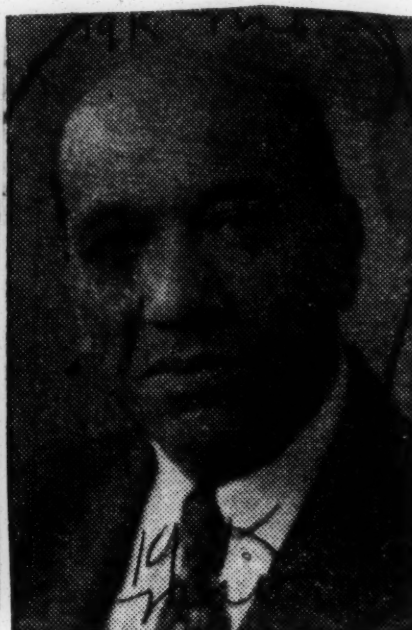
He said he waited until he got to Memphis to telephone the newspaper because he wanted to be out of the state before raising his charges.



DR. LEROY R. DABBS

ON WORLD TOUR — Dr. Leroy R. Dabbs, prominent St. Louis, Mo. physician and surgeon, who will leave New York City Sept. 19, on the first leg of a 45-day round-the-world air tour sponsored by the World Medical Association, will attend the association's 14th General Assembly in Istanbul, Turkey, Sept. 29 to Oct. 5. Hosts to the hundreds of physicians, surgeons and scientists from all over the world will be the Faculty of Science of the University of Istanbul. *Atlanta, Ga.*

Chief purpose of the round-the-world tour will be to visit clinics, hospitals and medical schools in Europe, Asia and the Far East. First stop on the well-planned trip will be Copenhagen. From there the group of U. S. medical men will fly successively to Hamburg, Rome, Turkey, Karachi, Bombay, Delhi, Agra, Benares, Jaipur,



World Tour—

Dr. Leroy R. Dabbs, St. Louis (Mo.) physician and surgeon, left New York City, Sept. 19, on the first leg of a 45-day round-the-world air tour sponsored by the World Medical Association.

Physician Retires After 61 Years Of Practice

INDEPENDENCE, Mo. — A practicing physician since 1896, Dr. William H. Lawrie, has retired. Dr. and Mrs. Lawrie plan to leave the last of this month for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will live with their daughter, Mrs. Nina Fleming.

One of nine children of Squire and Pauline Lawrie, Dr. Lawrie was born in St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 1, 1874. There he received his elementary education.

In a recent interview with Dr. Lawrie, he recalled how he entered the field medicine. He was employed by a Dr. Banes as head carriage driver, one of several jobs held at the time. The doctor suggested that because he was such a bright boy, with so much love and knowledge of horses, he should study to become a veterinarian.

Not too anxious to work with animals the rest of his life and seeing the future there was in helping human beings, Dr. Lawrie decided to become a medical doctor. He was offered assistance by Dr. Banes.

Dr. Banes sent in an application to the medical college in St. Joseph for William. Because of a previous experience the college had with its first Negro student a prominent board member and a staunch backer of the school cast a dissenting

vote, and William was denied admission.

Dr. High, one of the instructors at the college, learned of Lawrie's desire to enter the school and offered to train him at his office. So, for one year, William studied unflinchingly. On a visit to Independence, he learned the practicing physician had died. A former pastor, Rev. Chandler, pre- came his wife, William joined the Francis Street Baptist church in St. Joseph, in 1892.

Through the influence of a school-mate and girl friend, who later became his wife, William joined the Francis Street Baptist church in St. Joseph, in 1892.

His first medical training began after a year of private study at the Omaha Medical college, in Omaha, Nebr., where he completed his four years of training.

Dr. Lawrie established his first office in St. Joseph in 1896. However, at that time, folk did not have too much faith in young doctors and after two years he was forced into private service. He attended a nurse, a former patient of the doctor he had worked for.

In 1898, he ventured to independence, where another brother, Moses Dixon, had established a

tailoring business. He was the first Negro doctor there. He set up an office in a building owned by a prominent family named Clinton, who later proved to be a real friend to him.

Dr. Lawrie recalled how his practice in Independence began to prosper following a small pox epidemic in Kansas City that ended with the mayor assigning him to all small pox cases in Independence.

After two years of practice he married a high school classmate Nora Raggins of St. Joseph. In less than three months after their marriage Mrs. Lawrie died. She was a former instructor in the public school of St. Joseph.

By this time, Dr. Lawrie had acquired some property in Independence. He owned a drug store and a soda fountain and had established his office a block from the square.

In 1903, Dr. Lawrie wed his present wife, Lottie Belle McKee of Pleasant Hill. She is an only child of the late William and Ella McKee.

In the summer, shortly after their marriage, they moved to Hannibal, Mo., where they received a warm welcome. Here he practiced for five years. Because of another physician in the town, possessing traits of a minister, Dr. Lawrie said he decided to go where his services were needed most. From Hannibal they moved to Columbia, Mo., where he also practiced for five years.

In 1916, he left Columbia and established a practice in Poplar Bluff, Mo., where he had a flourishing business. On a visit to Independence, he learned the practicing physician had died. A former pastor, Rev. Chandler, pre- came his wife, William joined the Francis Street Baptist church in St. Joseph, in 1892.

Through the influence of a school-mate and girl friend, who later became his wife, William joined the Francis Street Baptist church in St. Joseph, in 1892.

His first medical training began after a year of private study at the Omaha Medical college, in Omaha, Nebr., where he completed his four years of training.

Dr. and Mrs. Lawrie have been active workers in the church. They are members of the Friendship Baptist church, 1024 Truman road. The Rev. I. H. Henderson Jr., is their pastor.

Until recently, Dr. Lawrie has played an active roll in the Sunday school as Bible class teacher and organizer of the Brotherhood of Friendship. Mrs. Lawrie has supervised the Cradle Roll department of the Sunday school. In

several of the other towns, she served as organist in the churches.

They are the parents of three children: a daughter, Mrs. Nina Fleming of Cleveland, Ohio; sons, W. H. Lawrie Jr. of New York, N. Y., and Leonard Benjamin Lawrie of Kansas City.

Dr. and Mrs. Lawrie plan to leave for Cleveland around the first of December.



DR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. LAWRIE

19k 1957

NEW JERSEY

Chiropractor

Journal & Guide
Mrs. Cherry M. McNatt graduated in June from the New York Institute of Chiropractic. Mrs. McNatt, the only Negro in a class of 107 students, re-



MRS. CHERRY McNATT
Gets Degree

ceived the degree of doctor of chiropractic.

A resident of Newark, Mrs. McNatt plans to practice in New Jersey after taking examinations. She is a native of Fayetteville, N. C. and attended State Teachers' College there.

Louis T. Wright Lecture slated

NEW YORK — The fourth annual Louis T. Wright Memorial Lecture at Harlem Hospital, honoring the late Dr. Louis T. Wright who served the hospital over 30 years, will be delivered Wednesday.

Dr. Frank Glenn, professor of surgery at Cornell University Medical School and president of the New York Surgical Society, will deliver the lecture in Women's Pavilion at 3 p.m.

Dr. Glenn was a pioneer in surgery and president of the medical board at the time of his death in 1952. He also pioneered in antibiotics and was an authority on treatment of accidental injuries.

Chest Surgeon To Be 'Fellow'

NEW YORK — Dr. Marcus W. Moore Sr., of Baltimore, will be initiated a fellow in chest surgery in the American College of Chest Physicians at the organization's annual meeting at the Commodore Hotel here, June 1. Dr. Moore has published 14 surgical papers and is scheduled to present a surgical paper at the National Medical Association convention in Cleveland during August.

145 DOCTORS GRADUATE

State University Unit Awards

Degrees in Brooklyn

Dr. Peter M. Murray told 145 graduates of the State University College of Medicine in Brooklyn yesterday that the need for more medical graduates most probably would be met in the future by tax-supported institutions.

Dr. Murray, chairman of the committee on medical educational centers of the State University's board of trustees, addressed the college's ninety-ninth graduating class. The commencement exercises were held in the Walt Whitman Auditorium of Brooklyn College.

The tenth alumni medallion for "distinguished service to American medicine" was awarded to Dr. Louis Soffer of the Class of '28 for his work on adrenal

glands. Dr. Soffer is director of endocrinology at Mt. Sinai hospital.

Other Affairs Charged

Wife Sues L.I. Doctor Named in Ohms Case

Special to World-Telegram and Sun.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 28. — Dr. Charles Baker, 53, prominent physician named as co-respondent in the 1954 divorce action brought by trombonist Freddie Ohms against his shapely brunette wife, Elinor, was in divorce trouble of his own today.

Dr. Baker's wife, accused him of committing adultery with four women before becoming involved with Mrs. Ohms, and with several other women afterwards. In papers filed in Nassau County Supreme Court, Mrs. Baker said she witnessed an affair the doctor had in his Hempstead, L. I., office.

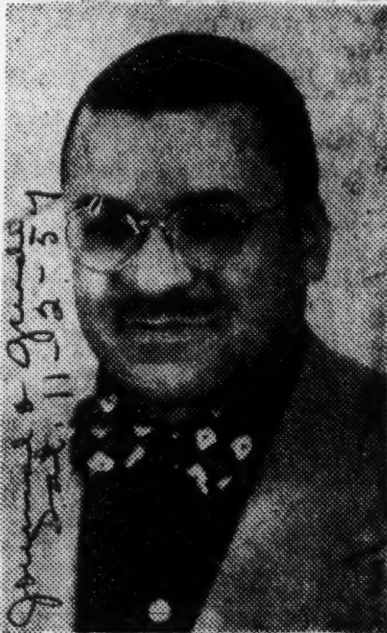
She also charged Dr. Baker with beating her, spitting at her, and accused her of stealing \$7000 he had left on the back seat of his car.

Mrs. Baker, who is suing for divorce, today sought to obtain \$500 a week alimony for her and her two children, Valerie, 20, and Charles Jr., 17. Nathaniel Taylor, Dr. Baker's attorney, opposed the request. He told Justice Mario Pittoni that Dr. Baker was willing to concede a divorce but would "fight the scandalous charges" made by his wife.

Dr. Baker, an obstetrician, achieved widespread publicity as a result of the Ohms divorce trial. Mrs. Ohms, a TV singer, was accused by her husband of being Dr. Baker's mistress.

ITHACA, N. Y. — Dr. G. Alexander Galvin, a native of Virginia and former resident of Newport News, has been elected president-elect of New York State Academy of General Practice by the 1957 Congress of Delegates. He was unanimously elected at the final session of the organization.

Dr. Galvin, who is the son



DR. G. A. GALVIN
President-Elect

of the late Dr. A. A. Galvin, is the first member of his race to be elected to his post in the New York State Academy of General Practice. His father was pastor of First Baptist Church on Jefferson avenue in Newport News for 28 years.

Virginian President-Elect Of New York State Doctors

Society, and a member of the Ithaca Board of Education.

The new vice president of the New York State Academy of General Practice is Dr. Louis Bush of Baldwin. Dr. Seymour Fiske, who served as president-elect last year, is now president of the organization.

Back in 1950 while he was the only member of his race connected with the Tompkins County Memorial Hospital staff, Dr. Galvin was elected vice president of the group.

Dr. Galvin organized the Tompkins County Chapter of the American Academy of General Practice. He served as president of the chapter for five years. He is currently a member of the Committee Minora of the Tompkins County Medical Society, and is also chairman of the Medical Coordination Committee from the New York State Academy of General Practice.

In 1950, Dr. Galvin, son of the late Dr. A. A. Galvin, pastor of First Baptist church on Jefferson Ave., Newport News, was elected vice president of the Tompkins County Memorial hospital staff when he was the only Negro member of the group.

A graduate of Meharry Medical college, Nashville, Dr. Galvin did his internship at Freedman's hospital, Washington, D. C. He has been practicing in Ithaca for a number of years. He organized the Tompkins County Memorial chapter of the American Academy of General Practice and was president of the organization for five years.

As speaker of the New York State Academy of General Practice, Dr.

Virginia Medic
Gets N. Y. Post
BY VICTOR CALVERTON

ITHACA, N. Y. — A Virginia Negro doctor, whose father was pastor in Newport News for 28 years, has been elected president-elect of the New York State Academy of General Practice. He is Dr. G. Alexander Galvin, first member of his race to hold such a post.

In 1950, Dr. Galvin, son of the late Dr. A. A. Galvin, pastor of First Baptist church on Jefferson Ave., Newport News, was elected vice president of the Tompkins County Memorial hospital staff when he was the only Negro member of the group.

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As speaker of the New York State Academy of General Practice, Dr.

Galvin won the respect and support of his fellow doctors because of the efficient and impartial way in which he handled his office and responded to his duties. His present position heads him to the presidency in due time.

19k 1957

NIGERIA, AFRICA

NIGERIAN DOCTOR ASKS HERB STUDY

Sept. 2-17-57
Surgery Student Here Tells
of Apprenticeship as Child
to a Medicine Man

New York
A Nigerian physician who once was apprenticed to a witch doctor is now a post-graduate surgery student in New York.

Although Dr. Christopher Okojie ended his training as a medicine man because of a poor aptitude for the calling, he believes modern medical research could learn some interesting things from the African medicine man's methods, or at least from some of his herbs.

Some of these herbs seem to have genuine therapeutic effectiveness, Dr. Okojie said, yet they have not been identified by outsiders. He believes some of them may contain substances, such as quinine, now in use in Western medicine.

As one example he noted that the medicine men seemed able to relieve symptoms of malaria in children by use of a broth made from tree bark. Another concoction appeared to help excessive bleeding of mothers after childbirth.

Most of the remedies, Dr. Okojie said, contain far too many ingredients, most of which probably are inactive. The dosage used by the medicine men is extremely haphazard, he said.

The Nigerian physician received his medical degree in 1947 and then worked for three years as a government medical officer.

Will Return to Nigeria

Dr. Okojie, who will be 37 years old in April, has been in this country since September on a Fulbright scholarship. He is studying at Post Graduate Medical School of New York University-Bellevue Medical Center.

After completing his course in June he plans to return to Nigeria to resume direction of an uplands hospital he founded in 1950. He named the institution Zuma Memorial Hospital in honor of his mother. Dr. Okojie's wife, a trained nurse, is studying at Columbia this year.

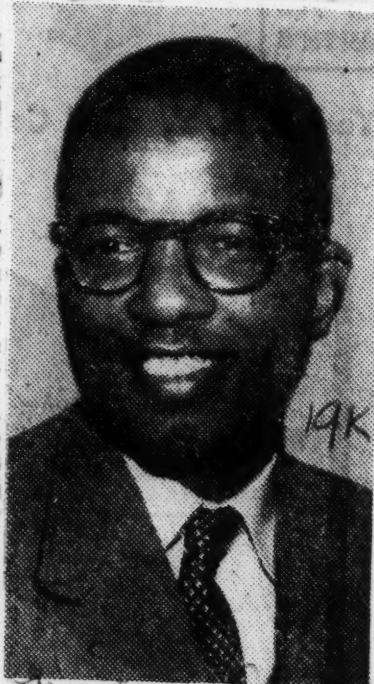
Dr. Okojie was apprenticed to a medicine man as a child. His teacher finally sent him home at the age of 7 after two and one half years of instruction.

"As far as I can remember he was a very good teacher," Dr. Okojie said. "It was just that I was a bad student." After his apprenticeship he attended an elementary school and later college and medical school in Nigeria.

The hospital he founded with some government help is situated at Irrua, about 400 miles up the Niger River from Lagos, capital of Nigeria.

Dr. Okojie said that he and a woman missionary were the only physicians in that area, which has a population of 195,000. He said he received word recently that another physician who was temporarily filling his post at Zuma Hospital had resigned.

Dr. Okojie said there were only 608 physicians in Nigeria and that the upland regions were particularly short of trained medical personnel. His own hospital, he said, needs basic equipment of all kinds.



The New York Times
HERE FROM NIGERIA:
Dr. Christopher Okojie. He is studying at Post Graduate Medical School of the N. Y. U.-Bellevue center.

Negro Doctor Denies Dixie Abortion Charge

Leaders Charge "Frame Up"

By the Associated Press.

MONROE, N. C., Oct. 14.—

A Negro physician who is vice president of the Union County chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People was charged yesterday with performing a criminal abortion on a white woman.

The physician, Dr. A. E. Perry, denied the charge, saying it was part of the "continuing efforts to break me down." He said that he meant efforts of white officials he said were opposing him in his work with the NAACP.

Dr. Perry was arrested yesterday and charged with performing an abortion on Mrs. Lillie Mae Rape on Oct. 14. A prominent white citizen, J. Ray Shute, posted bond of \$7500 for Dr. Perry.

Police Chief Al Mauney said the woman signed a statement charging the operation occurred in the physician's office.

Dr. Perry charged recently that a Ku Klux Klan motorcade and a group of Negroes exchanged gunfire near his house.

Fought Klan, Arrested



DR. A. E. PERRY
Facing Charges

Doctor Fought Klan, Charged With Abortion

Special to Journal and Guide

MONROE, N. C. — Colored

leaders here insist that Dr. A

E. Perry, vice-president of

the Union County branch

NAACP, was arrested or charged this week that Dr.

charges of criminal abortion

because "his name is synony-

mous with civil rights" and

because he led an attack on

Ku Klux Klan activity which

threatened to engulf the city

Dr. Perry was arrested last

Sunday on abortion charges

with the complainant being a

white mother of four. The

woman said in preliminary

hearing last Friday that the

physician, near whose home

an exchange of gunfire took

place between colored citi-

zens and riders in a Klan

caravan, performed an

operation on her Oct. 4.

MRS. LILLIE May Rape,

25, testified that six days after

she saw Dr. Perry, she had a

miscarriage at Union Memorial

Hospital.

Dr. Perry was arrested

after a white doctor asked in-

quiry into Mrs. Rape's case.

Colored leaders say the car of

the doctor who made the sug-

gestion for inquiry was part

of the Klan motorcade in-

volved in the recent shooting

skirmish.

ROBERT F. Williams, presi-

dent of the local NAACP

branch who wired the Jus-

tice Department asking a

probe of the local police de-

partment to see if the group

had "Klan sympathizers,"

NAACP, was arrested or charged this week that Dr.

charges of criminal abortion

Perry had been the victim of

because "his name is synony-

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skirmish.

the local police department

"to see if there are Klan

sympathizers" on the force.

Later, the local City Coun-

cil passed an ordinance

preventing caravans from

using local streets without

permits and police escort.

AND LAST week, Dr. Perry

was arrested on criminal

abortion charges.

City Police Chief A. A.

Mauney said that Dr. Perry is

charged with performing an

operation on Mrs. Lillie Mae

Rape on Oct. 4. He said that

the woman signed a statement

saying that the alleged opera-

tion took place in the doctor's

office.

CHIEF MAUNEY, who ad-

mitted that he ordered police

officers to "escort" the Klan

caravan that exchanged shots

with the colored citizens, said

that Dr. Perry's arrest had

"no connection at all" with

recent Klan activity.

Dr. Perry had a different

idea, however. He emphati-

cally denied having performed

an illegal operation on Mrs.

Rape even though he admits

that he knows her. He said

that his arrest "to break me

down" was caused by white

factions in the community

which oppose his work with

the NAACP.

When first arrested on the

abortion charge, Dr. Perry

was released on \$7,500 bond

put up by J. Ray Shute, a

white leader here. After Fri-

day's hearing, he gained his

freedom on a \$4,000 bond fur-

nished by Dr. H. H. Crest,

another colored doctor here.

The Recorder's Court hearing

the case found "probable

cause" and bound the doctor

over.

Dr. Perry was arrested at the

request of a man whose car

was seen in a Ku Klux Klan

motorcade.

Dr. Perry himself has said,

"The abortion charges against

me are completely false."

MONROE POLICE Chief Al

Mauney declined to comment

on Williams' charge.

A prominent white citizen,

J. Ray Shute, posted bond for

the noted physician when he

was arrested on the charges

because as he put it:

"I wanted to show there

were unbiased whites in the

community."

At a preliminary hearing in

Recorder's Court here Friday,

Dr. Perry's case was bound

over to Superior Court for an

Oct. 28 hearing.

Faces trial Oct. 28 for operation

By BAKER MORTON
AFRO Staff Correspondent

MONROE, N.C. — Was Dr.

Perry framed?

What are the circumstances

surrounding the case of the

Union County NAACP vice

president who faces charges of

criminal abortion on a white

woman here.

Robert F. Williams, presi-

dent of the Union County Chap-

ter of the NAACP has charged

in a statement that Dr. Albert

E. Perry is "being used as a

scapegoat."

Williams said that Dr. Perry

is "being used as a scapegoat"

because he is "being used as a

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ing bad, and told him of the abortion.

THE WHITE physician admitted he did not examine the woman until shortly before she was discharged from the hospital.

Mrs. Rape testified that Dr. Perry had performed an abortion on her.

The judge then ordered the case bound over to Superior Court.

AT THE conclusion of the hearing Mrs. Rape was escorted away under the protection of four armed guards.

The noted NAACP leader said his bond was reduced from \$7,500 to \$4,000 pending the forthcoming hearing in Superior Court. Attorneys for Dr. Perry are the law firm of Mitchell and Taylor in Raleigh.

During the course of the hearing, Dr. Perry stated that observers from the NAACP State Council were present.

In denying the abortion charges, Dr. Perry stated:

"The charges are completely false. It's a case of pressure being brought upon Mrs. Rape to discredit me. I believe the police department had something to do with it."

"I HAVE been active against segregation here from the very beginning and they have singled me out as the person most effective to stop."

He told the AFRO:

"Dr. William Phifer, attending physician of Mrs. Rape at Monroe Hospital, the police department, white pressure groups, some colored persons and the Ku Klux Klan were crusading to get rid of me because I have been active against segregation."

"That is why these charges have come about. It was upon Dr. Phifer's request that Mrs. Rape's charges were brought about."

"THE POLICE department obviously had something to do with these charges as well as all the other forces operating against me. I am not only being intimidated by whites, but some 10 or 12 colored persons here have been loud in their efforts to disgrace me. This is what hurts so much."

The abortion charges levied against Dr. Perry are the latest in a series of incidents that exploded when the noted physician and the NAACP began pressuring for integration of Monroe's recreational facilities and the town's only swimming pool in particular.

The KKK answered NAACP requests with an alleged invasion of homes in the colored section of town where the civil rights groups said gunfire and threats were rained down on residents.

THE GUNFIRE was reportedly returned by colored citizens last Friday during a Klan invasion on Dr. Perry's home. Since that time, colored persons have stood guard at the home of the civic leader.

A total of eight racial incidents have flared in this small town in past weeks since integration pressure began.

Dr. Perry has been the center of much of the Klan attack for his aggressiveness in the integration battle.

In the wake of the reported bullet barrage, the City Council has passed an ordinance forbidding parades or caravans of more than three cars without a police escort.

IN AN earlier incident, Dr. Perry's home was raided by police allegedly in search of illegal whisky. Dr. Perry said a local white businessman signed the warrant calling for the raid.

The physician said the man told him he was a Klan sympathizer and rented property to the organization for its meetings and rallies.

"I have never sold whiskey in my home and wouldn't think of doing so. I don't have to do that," the physician told the AFRO.

HE SAID the abortion charge was a "trumped up case against me."

Dr. Perry said he was spirited off to jail by police on the charges between 7 and 8 o'clock on the night of Oct. 13

after he arrived at his office to treat a patient.

"As I drove up in the back of my office," he declared, "four or five police cars blocked the street and policemen rushed up acting very apprehensive."

They grabbed my arms and pulled me into the police car without even explaining why I was being arrested. They told me they had a warrant for my arrest and no more.

THEY TOOK me directly to the jailhouse and not to the police station as is usually the case with prisoners. I was thoroughly searched twice. . . . once in the back of my office and again in jail.

"My shoes were even removed and examined. They isolated me from others in jail

and took me to the basement where they usually keep women."

"I was not physically harmed, but I remained in jail about 45 minutes."

He said the street outside the jailhouse was flooded with colored people when he was released. The people had vowed to remain outside the jail until Dr. Perry was freed.

HE SAID the town was livid with tension, adding that his home was still occupied most of the time with "friends" who stayed around to protect him.

Asked about a recent meeting of town officials called for the purpose of getting a "true story" of the accounts of violence around Monroe, Dr. Perry stated that the parley was held for the benefit of newsmen.

"The colored persons invited to attend the meeting were used as tools. They were used to bring out the City Council's side of the story," he stated.

COLORED LEADERS who attended the meeting were the Revs. C. C. Johnson, L. C. Asbury, J. W. Lomax, and Drs. C. M. Alston, H. H. Creft Sr., and H. H. Creft Jr.

Dr. Perry said that John W. McDow, an active NAACP campaigner, crashed the meeting unannounced and uninvited. He said that's how the civil rights group found out what happened.

The physician added that the group held another secret meeting after the first conference where several colored ministers reportedly acted with city officials to "get rid of me."

Mayor Fred M. Wilson, several aldermen and City Manager Lott T. Rogers were reportedly among city officials in attendance at the meeting.

THE MEETING was allegedly held to refute unfavorable news stories about the Monroe violence.

In effect, conclusions reached at the confab were that "the colored people of Monroe have been misled by officers of the local NAACP who are the only ones trying to achieve integration at the town's only swimming pool."

The entire controversy centered around NAACP pressure for integration of the swimming pool rather than the erection of an all colored pool as planned by the city.

Dr. Perry stated:

"WE FEEL that the meet-

ing was held in an effort to give to the press the attitude of the city government. Colored persons there were invited to add importance to the observations published in a local newspaper.

"There it was stated that the only people wanting integration were the officers of the NAACP and that the people have been misled by those officers."

"The lack of truth of this statement was shown by the response of colored persons of Union County at a mass meeting when approximately 100 persons voted to remove from office the Rev. C. C. Johnson, president of the county civic league."

"It was further decided by those present at the meeting that the observations made at the City Hall meeting were the opinions of those individuals making them and not the majority of colored citizens of Union County."

"A VOTE of confidence was given the local chapter of the NAACP."

A joint statement issued by Robert Williams, president of the Union County NAACP Chapter, Dr. Perry and John W. McDow declared:

"We gather from the published account in the local press that the desires of those colored persons present at the meeting of city officials was for a segregated swimming pool and an easing of tensions by a compromise with a city government which has allowed the Ku Klux Klan, by its neglect of duty, to spread its hate, violence and outlaw methods."

"WE FEEL that those colored persons who met with the city government and allowed their names to be used with statements which were published are further giving officials courage to deny other colored persons their rights and the protection due them under the U.S. Constitution."

Dr. Perry said Police Chief A. Mauney had seized four guns from his home without reason. He said the weapons are still in police custody.

Meanwhile, a telegram dispatched to President Eisenhower concerning the Monroe situation has reportedly brought no answer as yet.

19k 1957

NORTH CAROLINA

Old North State Medics Take Firm Stand Against Scientific Membership In NCMS

GREENSBORO—The Old North State Medical Society, last week, took a firm stand against the offer of "scientific" membership made to its members by the previously, all-white North Carolina Medical Society.

The group adopted, in full, a report by Dr. Murray B. Davis, High Point, chairman of the Liaison Committee, which condemned the offered restricted membership as "second class" and not in keeping with the ideals of his colleagues.

Earlier in the session, following an open discussion, two of its members were censured by the group. Dr. J. M. Walker, Jr., and Dr. Joseph G. Gordon, were censured for having applied and accepted the scientific memberships in both, the Forsyth County Medical Society and the North Carolina Medical Society.

It was the first time that the organization had taken such action against its own members in its long history.

The question of censure was raised by Dr. W. T. Armstrong of Rocky Mount, N. C., secretary-treasurer of the Association.

"All members should abide by the recommendation of the executive committee," he told the group. Earlier this year, the committee had requested by letter that all members of the Old North State Medical Society refuse any invitation to become members of the Medical Society of North Carolina... "the so-called Scientific Membership is purely a second class type of membership and acceptance of same is a mark of second class physician," members had been told.

"It should be made public that they did not follow our recommendation," Dr. Armstrong said.

Dr. Hubert Eaton of Wilmington introduced a resolution asking that the "resolution-committee draw up a "resolution of censure against our two colleagues from Winston-Salem for the step they have taken." The motion passed with just one dissenting vote.

Dr. (W. T.) Armstrong was cited as "Doctor of the Year", also at the opening session. He was pre-

sented a handsome plaque, appropriately inscribed, for his "outstanding services to the Old North State Medical Society and to the medical profession". The plaque was presented him by Dr. J. S. Simmons, Sanford, a former president and current chairman of the awards committee. Dr. Armstrong, a graduate of Shaw University in 1929, coached football at that institution through 1932. He returned to school to study for two years and took over the helm as head coach and athletic director at Fayetteville State Teachers College in 1944 and has practiced in his hometown, Rocky Mount, since 1945. He has served the State Medical group for two years each as member of the executive committee, editor of The Journal and secretary-treasurer.

President elect, named to take office next June, will be Dr. W. C. Shanks of Burlington. Other officers named are W. M. Wynn of Greensboro, first vice president; Dr. E. R. Rann of Charlotte, second vice president; Dr. S. J. Cochran, Weldon, recording secretary; Dr. W. T. Armstrong, Rocky Mount, secretary-treasurer.



"Doctor of Year"—Dr. W. T. Armstrong, right, Rocky Mount, was named "Doctor of the Year" at the 70th annual convention of the Old North State Medical Society held at A&T College in Greensboro, N. C. He accepts the coveted plaque, emblematic of the honor, from Dr. J. S. Simmons, Sanford, chairman of the awards committee.

NAACP Officer Guilty In Abortion

By ROBERT A. WILLIS

MONROE, N. C., Nov. 1 (AP)—Dr. A. E. Perry, 36-year-old Negro physician, was convicted today by a Union County Superior Court jury of criminal abortion on a white woman.

Judge Francis O. Clarkson, overruling defense motions for a new trial and to set the verdict aside, sentenced Dr. Perry to from one to two years in prison.

The defense counsel, four Negro lawyers, gave notice of appeal to Anson County and which included the State Supreme Court and two Negroes, deliberated 44 minutes. Judge Clarkson set 120 days for the defense to perfect the appeal. Appearanceal Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People official of abortion also were set.

on 25-year-old Mrs. Lillie Mae Rape, mother of four children, the oldest of which is 11.

Judge Clarkson had instructed the jury it could find Dr. Perry either guilty or innocent of performing a criminal abortion. He also had told the jury it should not presume guilt simply because the defense presented no evidence.

In summing up arguments, the prosecution leaned heavily on the written statement and oral testimony by Mrs. Rape that she persuaded Dr. Perry to perform the operation because she and her husband could not afford a fifth child.

The defense attacked the credibility of part of Mrs. Rape's story, alluded obliquely to racial matters and exhorted the jury to be "fair and just."

Dr. Perry is vice president of

the Union County Chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). He and other NAACP officials contended before the trial that the charges grew of racial feeling. But no direct mention was made of this during the trial.

Mrs. Rape had testified that she was told by Dr. Eugene Hamer in September that she was pregnant. She said she was "desperate" because she would lose her job and that she and her husband could not afford another child.

She said she could not find a white doctor who would perform the operation. She explained in her statement that she knew of Dr. Perry when she worked as a nurses aid at Union Memorial Hospital here.

Medic Held In Abortion At Monroe

Journal, p. 1
Wilmington, N.C.
Sat. 10-14-57

MONROE — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Tuesday investigated a possible connection between an abortion charge against a Negro doctor and his activity in the Negro organization.

Dr. A. E. Perry, vice-president of the local NAACP chapter, was arrested Sunday night on a charge of performing a criminal abortion on a white woman, Mrs. Lillie Mae Rape. He was freed under \$7,000 bond pending a preliminary hearing Friday.

Perry denied the charge and said he felt the Ku Klux Klan might have provided the information which led to the charge.

State NAACP president Kelly Alexander said at Charlotte that he had sent a representative here to investigate the case. He said he had no information concerning the charge but "we would hate to find out" that the charge had anything to do with Perry's activities with the organization.

In the past Perry has charged he was the victim of a "campaign of intimidation" because of his pro-integration activities.

He reported that he received a phone call threatening his life after a Klan meeting here and said his house was recently searched by police armed with a warrant based on information from a man who has rented his property to the Klan for meetings.

Perry said the police had a warrant to search for illicit whiskey although "it is generally known I have never had any illegal whiskey."

Klan activity has increased in this area in recent months, apparently in a reaction to strong efforts by Negroes to break down segregation barriers at public recreation facilities.

Perry had been a leader in these efforts.

Police Chief Al Mauney said he signed the warrant which charged Perry with performing the abortion Oct. 4. He

said the warrant was based on a signed statement by Mrs. Rape.

J. Ray Shute, former mayor and vice-president of the Monroet Council on Human Relations signed Perry's bond. He said he acted to counter recent bad publicity given Monroe regarding racial problems.



meeting opening in Asheville Sunday.

The convention attracts about 2,000 people each year.



DOUBLE PREXY — Dr. Milton D. Quigless, Tarboro, N. C., president-elect of the Old North State Medical Society, who will be installed at its 70th annual convention to be held at A. and T. College, June 11-13, was recently elected president of the Homer G. Phillips Interns Alumni Association, Inc., of St. Louis, Mo.

19k Medical Auxiliary Executive Board Plans Convention

The Executive Board of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Old North State Medical Society met in Greensboro last week, to map plans for the annual convention to be held here at A. and T. College, June 11-13, in conjunction with that of the medics.

Included in the planning group are from left to right, (seated) Mrs. Robert Lesueur, Burlington; Mrs. G. W. Allen,

Fayetteville; Mrs. M. D. Quigless, Tarboro; Mrs. W. C. Shanks, Burlington; Mrs. W. M. Wynn, Greensboro; Mrs. K. W. Jones, Reidsville; Mrs. E. E. Blackman, Charlotte; (standing) Mrs. F. E. Davis, Greensboro; Mrs. W. C. Parks, High Point; Mrs. W. M. Hampton, Greensboro; Mrs. R. P. Randolph, Durham; Mrs. C. B. Codrington, Dunn; Mrs. J. W. V. Cordice, Durham.

Integration Issue Causes Doctors to Change Sites

News + Observer
Jus. 4-30-57
 By CHARLES CLAY.
 The integration issue will dog the tracks of North Carolina's doctors as they head to Asheville Sunday for their annual meeting. In the first place, it was the integration question which moved their meeting from Pinehurst, where it had been held since 1946. In the second place, there's still a decision about what to do with the Mecklenburg County Medical Society, which has admitted Negroes on an equal footing. Two years ago, the State Medical Society threatened to boot the Mecklenburg unit unless it followed the State body's decision to admit Negroes only on a "scientific" basis.

The Mecklenburg unit has stood firm behind its own decision and the matter is slated to be taken up

again by the State society's executive council on May 5 opening day of the annual sessions. After the State society took the first formal action toward admitting Negroes on a scientific basis at its meeting in Pinehurst in 1955, that community let the society know it would not be welcome if Negroes were likely to attend the sessions. Hence the society named a committee headed by Dr. V. K. Hart of Charlotte to pick another place. His committee settled on Asheville. The society's 1956 meeting was held in Pinehurst, apparently because the 1955 action on admitting Negroes on a limited basis did not take effect until it was ratified at the 1956 meeting. The 1955 action was taken on the final day of the meeting and under society by-laws, it had to be tabled

for 24 hours before ratification, which threw it over for a year.

Since that time, the State's Negro doctors have refused to accept membership in the State society on the basis offered. Only two, who live in Forsyth County, have joined a local medical society as scientific members.

Recently, local societies in Guilford and Buncombe offered Negro doctors scientific membership but they got no takers. Those three counties are the only ones to offer Negroes limited membership.

The Old North State Medical Society, oldest Negro medical group in the world, has taken an official stand against Negro doctors accepting scientific membership and has notified its local units.

Not Acceptable. Dr. Murray B. Davis of High Point, secretary-treasurer of the Negro medical group, said that organization felt "limited membership is not enough. It doesn't make for dignity to accept it . . . Any type of membership that differs from regular membership or has any limitations is not acceptable." The "scientific" membership which local units are authorized to offer to Negroes entitles the Negro doctors to membership in the American Medical Association and other national organizations. Dr. Davis said it does "fulfill the requirements of the AMA but the card you carry would be different. The social activities are not our concern at all. We can do without it unless it can be on an equal basis." He said the Negro medical group has no definite plans for obtaining equal membership at present, that the "responsibility is with the State Medical Society." The State Medical Society has been in the throes of the integration issue for about six years. It was first formally considered in 1952 and in 1954 it was taken up again but action was deferred. A "Committee on Integration" negotiated the action that was taken in 1955 and ratified in 1956. Jim Barnes, the society's executive secretary, said yesterday that "no major consideration or action" on the issue is expected at the 1957

Doctors Won't Be Parents' Petition 2nd Class Members Blasts Segregation

Sat. 6.22.37
GREENSBORO, N.C. — The Old North State Medical Society, last week, took a firm stand against the offer of "scientific" membership made to its members by the previously all white North Carolina Medical Society.

The group adopted, in full, a report by Dr. Murray B. Davis High Point, chairman of the liaison committee, which condemned the proffered restricted membership as "second class" and not in keeping with the ideals of the colleagues.

The action was taken at the opening session of the organization's 7th annual convention held at A. and T. College June 11.

Earlier in the session, following an open discussion, two of its members were censured by the group.

DR. J. M. WALKER JR. and **Dr. Joseph G. Gordon** were censured for having applied and accepted the scientific memberships in both the Forsyth County Medical Society and the North Carolina Medical Society.

It was the first time that the organization had taken such action against its own members in its long history.

The question of censure was raised by Dr. W. T. Armstrong of Rocky Mount, secretary-treasurer of the association. "All members should abide by the recommendation of the executive committee," he told the group.

EARLIER THIS YEAR, the committee had requested by letter that all members of the Old North State Medical Society refuse any invitation to become members of the Medical Society of North Carolina.

"The so called scientific membership is purely a second class type of membership and acceptance of same is a mark of a second class physician," members had been told.

Dr. Catherine Middleton, Raleigh, was re-elected editor of that they did not follow our recommendation," Dr. Armstrong and Dr. E. E. Blackman, Charlotte, were elected delegates to the National Medical Association convention to be held in Cleveland (Ohio) in

lution asking that the resolutions committee draw up a "resolution of censure against our two colleagues from Winston-Salem for the step they have taken." The motion passed with just one dissenting vote.

Dr. Armstrong was cited as "Doctor of the Year," also at the opening session. He was presented a plaque, appropriately inscribed, for his "outstanding services to the Old North State Medical Society and to the medical profession."

The plaque was presented by Dr. J. S. Simmons, Sanford, a former president and current chairman of the awards committee.

DR. ARMSTRONG, a graduate of Shaw University in 1929, coached football at that institution through 1932. He returned to school to study for two years and took over the helm as head coach and athletic director at Fayetteville State Teachers College from 1934-1940.

He graduated from Meharry Medical College in 1944 and has practiced in his hometown, Rocky Mount, since 1945. He has served the state medical group for two years each as member of the executive committee, editor of the Journal and secretary-treasurer.

President-elect, named to take office next June, is Dr. W. C. Shanks of Burlington.

OTHER OFFICERS named are Drs. W. M. Wynn of Greensboro, first vice president; E. R. Rann of Charlotte, second vice president; S. J. Cochran, Weldon, recording secretary; W. T. Armstrong, Rocky Mount, secretary-treasurer; J. W. Hoffler, Elizabeth City, and Rufus Hairston, Winston-Salem, executive committee members.

Dr. M. D. Quigless, Tarboro, was installed as president at the closing business session on Thursday.

Dr. Catherine Middleton, Raleigh, was re-elected editor of The Journal and Dr. Armstrong and Dr. E. E. Blackman, Charlotte, were elected delegates to the National Medical Association convention to be held in Cleveland (Ohio) in

August. Speakers who presented scientific papers at the three-day meet included:

DRS. ROY S. WYNN, Charlotte, eye and nose specialist; William G. Ahlyan, Duke University School of Medicine, Durham; Arthur Freedman, internist and W. Ralph Deaton, surgeon, both of Greensboro, and Joseph Gordon, Winston-Salem, radiologist.

The visiting medics were "treated" to a heart checkup by an electrocardiographic examination with equipment provided by a Wisconsin medical equipment manufacturer.

Dr. Roy C. Darlington, school of pharmacy, Howard University, a visiting speaker for the pharmacy division of the State group, addressed a joint session of the pharmacists and medics on Wednesday.

HE TOLD the gathering that much improvement can be expected by "a broadening of and an increase in the proficiency of pharmaceutical services." W. E. Armstrong, Rocky Mount, was re-elected chairman of the pharmacy division.

The woman's auxiliary of the medical group met simultaneously. Dr. Cecile H. Edwards, professor of nutrition at A. and T. College, was principal speaker at the luncheon meeting held at Bennett College.

Mrs. K. W. Jones, Reidsville, was named president-elect and Mrs. M. D. Quigless, Tarboro, was installed as president. Other officers are Mesdames L. R. Swift, Durham, secretary; E. E. Blackman, Charlotte, treasurer; and G. W. Allen, Fayetteville, parliamentarian.

Both the medics and woman's auxiliary voted to purchase life memberships in the NAACP.

Sat. 6.22.37
RALEIGH, N.C. — The local school board on Tuesday postponed action on a petition of parents of Joseph H. Holt Jr. for his transfer from Ligon Junior-Senior School to Broughton High School for the 1957-58 school year.

The application, made in conformity with the state's pupil assignment law, will be considered at a regular meeting of the board when all seven members are present, officials said.

Leroy Martin, a board member, said the board members had entered into a "gentlemen's agreement" about two years ago not to "take up integration of races until we have a full membership of the board present."

THE HOLT APPLICATION was the first formal one made by a colored parent for admission of a child to a "white" school since the board adopted the state's pupil assignment policy a month ago.

Reasons given by Mr. and Mrs. Holt for asking that their son be assigned to Broughton High were:

"Attendance at J. W. Ligon School to which pupil has been assigned is an illegal inconvenience to both pupil and parents."

"Further, assignment to such school has been made purely on a racial basis with the view of fostering and continuing total segregation of pupils in the Raleigh school system."

"J. W. LIGON SCHOOL is more than three miles from residence of the pupil and attendance at Ligon School imposes both mental and physical inconvenience to both parents and child."

"The school to which reassignment of pupil is herein requested, namely Needham Broughton High School is only eight blocks less than a mile from residence of the pupil and is in walking distance of the pupil's home."

"Needham Broughton School is a senior high school which offers all the courses which the pupil has interest in."

"MOREOVER, PUPIL'S at-

tendance at school nearest him, namely, Needham Broughton High School, also offers to the pupil fuller academic and extra curricular program.

"Finally, the pupil's attendance at a school nearer his residence on a nonsegregated basis offers to him the added advantages of removing the illegal stigma of racial segregation from his scholastic endeavors."



HOLD OPEN HOUSE—Pictured here are Drs. Alfonso and Vivian Tompkins Dowell, young Oklahoma City husband-and-wife professional team, who held open house recently to introduce the public to their new clinic in the newly completed, modernistic, air-conditioned Dowell building. He's Oklahoma City's only Negro optometrist, and she's the former Vivian Tompkins, only woman dentist in the state. She's a graduate of the Howard University Dental School, class of 1947. Present as honored guests were Dr. Vivian Dowell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Tompkins. Both are veteran Oklahoma teachers.—Gorham Enterprises Newsphoto.

First Negro Chiropodist in Okla. to Open Office Here

Oklahoma's first licensed Negro Chiropodist will begin practice here Friday, February 22, when he opens offices at 2131 North Peoria avenue.

He is Dr. Robert T. Willis DSC, formerly of Taft, Okla., a 1956 graduate of the Chicago College of Chiropody and Foot Surgery. Dr. Willis completed his internship at Columbus Hospital, Chicago on January 8.

He is married to the former Ida Dennie, who is now an instructor in the Chicago public school system, and he is the son of Mrs. Myrtle Willis, of Talahina, Okla. Mr. and Mrs. Willis plan to make Tulsa their home.

Dr. Willis was one of four Negro graduates of his class, reportedly the largest number of Negro students to receive degrees at one time in this profession. He took the Oklahoma board examination at Oklahoma City last September and

was notified in October of his successful completion of the test.

Upon graduation from Taft Consolidated high schools in 1943, Dr. Willis served two and one-half years in the United States Navy, attaining the rank of Pharmacist Mate, second class. He was stationed at the base hospital, Oak Knoll, in Oakland, Calif.

Discharged in 1946, the foot specialist enrolled at Howard university, Washington, D.C., and was graduated in 1951 with a bachelor of science degree in Zoology. He attended graduate school at Howard for one year, 1951-1952, before entering the Illinois College of Chiropody and Foot Surgery. He was graduated from there in June 1956. Dr. Willis is a member of Gamma Sigma Tau, a medical fraternity.



Dr. Robert Willis

Volunteer Workers For Research Foundation Hold First Report Meet

Volunteer workers turned in \$27,207.30 at the first report meeting, Monday noon for the annual fund raising drive of the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation in Oklahoma county. This is about 17 per cent of the goal of \$165,000, which was over-subscribed last year.

Limited to calling on business firms and executives of large concerns, the workers will attempt to contact more than 6,000 accounts by June 7 when the drive, being held for the fourth year, is concluded.

The special gifts division, headed by R. B. McCloy, Oklahoma City oil man, reported \$24,124.30, for 20 per cent of its \$115,000 quo-

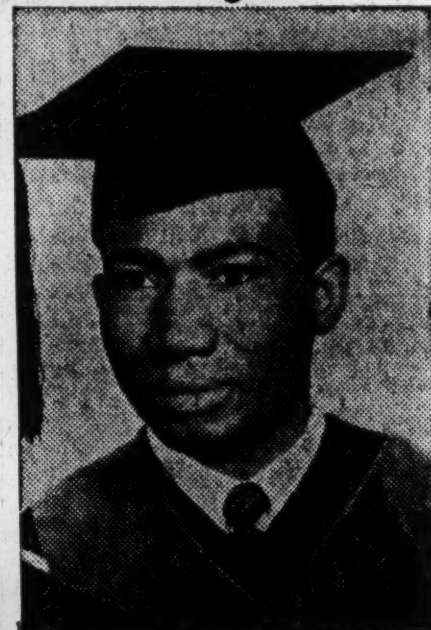
Don Anderson and Ed L. Koch, members of the Oklahoma City fire department, were the top individual workers reporting, turning in 60 per cent of their quota in Area 12 of the Metropolitan "C" division, which includes the downtown area.

W. T. "Bill" Payne, Oklahoma City oil man and chairman of the executive committee of the Foundation, presided at the report luncheon. The next report will be Friday noon, in Gaylord hall of the YMCA.

Dr. Leonard P. Eliel, director of research, told the more than 100 volunteer workers that the Foun-

ation is the only research organization in the country which depends upon the general public for its operating funds.

Receives Degree



George H. Moreland Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Moreland, of Davis, Okla., received his medical degree from the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at their 61st convocation. He received his bachelor's degree at Southwestern college, Winfield, Kans. He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity and Phi Sigma Gamma medical fraternity. He begins his internship in July at Los Angeles county general hospital.

His parents are well known educators in Oklahoma. G. H. Moreland sr. was principal of the school at Pawnee for 18 years and at Booker Washington high school in Davis for 12 years.

Mr. Moreland has just returned after attending his son's graduation.

Dr. J. J. McKeever is Honored Here, at Meharry for Service



Dr. J. J. McKeever

Tulsa Dentist Gets Awards for 50 Years Work In Field

Dr. J. J. McKeever, Tulsa dentist for 44 years, was recent recipient of two awards honoring him for service in his community and as a 50-year graduate of Meharry Medical college, Nashville, Tenn.

The first award, a plaque presented by the Oklahoma Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical association during their annual meeting here last month, cited Dr. McKeever for service as a dentist for 50 years. The Meharry award was presented at the school's 1957 commencement exercises in June.

Dr. McKeever's visit to the Meharry campus last week was his first since graduation in 1907. He practiced in Fort Scott, Kans., before coming to Tulsa in 1913. The dentist is a native of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Meharry plaque honored the dentist for service to humanity for 50 years. Dr. McKeever attended a class reunion while at Meharry which was held in conjunction with the class' 50th anniversary celebration.

The Meharry award read: "Meharry Medical College Presidential Award to Dr. J. J. McKeever, D.D.S., for 50 years of Service to Mankind—1957."

The award presented at Tulsa read:

"To J. J. McKeever for distinguished and meritorious service in the field of dentistry, presented by the Oklahoma Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical society, 1907 to 1957."

Dr. McKeever attended high school at Chattanooga. He received his B.S. degree from Walden college, formerly of Nashville, and the D. D.S. from Meharry.

Mrs. McKeever, wife of the dentist and retired teacher in the Tulsa Public schools, attended the Meharry celebration with her husband.

Commenting upon their visit to the Nashville campus, the McKeever said, "It is good indeed for a general surgery in the entire state doctor and his wife to attend class reunions at Meharry." They added, "It imbues both of them with the Meharry spirit."

The McKeever family reside at 515 North Detroit avenue. Dr. McKeever's office is located at 107 1-2 North Greenwood avenue.

Dr. Charles A. Tollett Opens Office in Dowell Building

OKLAHOMA City, Dr. Charles A. Tollett, native of Muskogee, Okla., announces the opening of his office here for the practice of the specialty of general surgery. His office is located in the Dowell building of Oklahoma Medical center and is on the staff of the University Hospital in Oklahoma City.



Dr. Charles A. Tollett

Dr. Tollett is the second of four sons, all with college degrees, of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Tollett, Sr., of Muskogee. He attended public schools in Muskogee and was graduated from Manual Training High school.

At present Dr. Tollett is the only Negro physician limiting his entire practice to the specialty of general surgery in the entire state of Oklahoma. He has been appointed to the faculty of the University

of Oklahoma Medical center and is on the staff of the University Hospital in Oklahoma City. He is now the fourth Negro physician to open an office in Oklahoma City in a specialty within the past 15 months.

Dr. Tollett served in the armed forces during World War II, from 1943-46, reaching the rank of master sergeant. He served overseas in the China, Burma, India Theater and in the South Pacific on Saipan. Completed Pre-Med at Howard University, Washington, D.C., where he completed his pre-medical courses and earned the degree of Bachelor of Science. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1952 at Temple University Medical school, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Tollett completed a two-month externship in the summer of 1951 at the Fitzsimmons Army Hospital, Denver, Colo. He completed a one-year rotating internship at Temple University hospital.

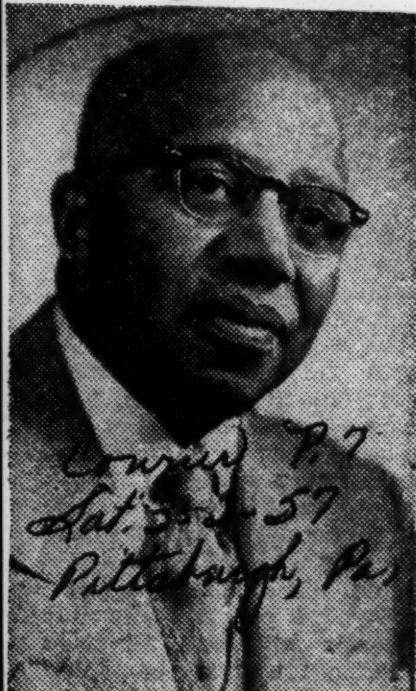
With the increasing trend toward specialization and the need for well-trained Negro specialists, Dr. Tollett elected to continue his training by serving a four-year residency in general surgery after completing his internship at Temple University hospital.

He completed his specialized training in general surgery in June of this year and received the degree of Doctor of Science in surgery from Temple university. Having completed his four-year-surgical residency training, he is now eligible for the American Board of Surgery.

Member of Several Societies
Dr. Tollett is married to the former Miss Katherine A. Summers, the daughter of Attorney and Mrs. Frank M. Summers of East St. Louis, Ill. Mrs. Tollett attended Howard university where she met her husband, and is a graduate of Indiana university, Bloomington, Ind. The Tolletts have three children, Lynn Marion, daughter, and two sons, Chuck, Jr., and Frank.

They will reside in Creston Hills at 2332 NE 21st street, Oklahoma City.

The surgeon is licensed to practice medicine in the states of Pennsylvania and Oklahoma. He is a member of several medical societies and organizations including Philadelphia County Medical society, Pennsylvania State Medical society, American Medical association, Alpha Omega Alpha National Medical Honor society (The Phi Beta Kappa of Medicine), the Babcock Surgical society and Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity and candidate American College Surgery.



Two Honors—

Dr. Charles R. Cephas has been elected president of the Board of Trade in New Brighton, Pa., and also has been named chief of the medical staff at Providence Hospital, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Penn Medic Accepted As Chest Fellow

*Defender P. 3
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 6-1-57*

PINE FORGE, Pa. — (ANP) — Dr. Marcus W. Moore, sr., of Baltimore, will be initiated as a Fellow in chest surgery in the American College of Chest Physicians at the organization's annual meeting at the Commodore Hotel in New York City on June 1. Dr. Moore was granted a waiver of the oral and written examinations by the organization because of his extensive training as a chest surgeon.

He is the first Negro surgeon in the state of Maryland to become certified by the American Board of Surgery, and he is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Moore graduated with honors from Douglas High school in Baltimore, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, and Howard University Medical College. He is a former surgical resident of Provident Hospital in Baltimore, and was a resident in chest surgery at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, D. C.

Baltimore Doctor Accepted In College Of Chest Medics

*Daily World
Thurs. 5-15-57
Atlanta, Ga.*

PINE FORGE, Pa. — (ANP) — Dr. Marcus W. Moore, sr., of Baltimore, will be initiated as a Fellow in chest surgery in the American College of Chest Physicians at the organization's annual meeting at the Commodore Hotel in New York City on June 1. Dr. Moore was granted a waiver of the oral and written examinations by the organization because of his extensive training as a chest surgeon.

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HONOR GRADUATE

Dr. Moore graduated with honors from Douglass High school in Baltimore, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, and Howard University Medical College. He is a former surgical resident of Provident Hospital in Baltimore, and was a resident in chest surgery at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Moore has published 14 surgical papers and is scheduled to present a surgical paper at the National Medical Association convention in Cleveland in August. He is a Junior Attending Surgeon at Provident Hospital, and a member of the surgical staffs of Sinai Hospital, Inc., and Lutheran Hospital in Baltimore.

Dr. Moore is returning to Baltimore in July after completing his tour of duty at Travis Air Force Base Hospital in California where he is chief of the surgery service.



GEN LEON CANTAVE



South Carolinian Top Medic Of Year

Dr. Lawrence W. Long of Union, S. C. (second from right) named 'General Practitioner of the Year' by the National Medical Association receives the first 'Hamilton-NMA Award' of a new Hamilton electric watch from Paul D. New-

land, the watch company's director of public relations, as Dr T. R. M. Howard, NMA President, and Dr. E. Mae McCarroll chairman of the Association's awards committee, extend congratulations.

19k 1957

TENNESSEE

Fail to Keep in Step

Criticism Hurlled At 'Lazy' Medics

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Physicians in Tennessee have been severely criticized by the president of their State Medical Association for failing to attend professional meetings and failing to take refresher courses after being out of medical school for long periods of time.

Dr. H. B. Moore of South Pittsburg, Tenn., president of the Volunteer State Medical Association, told the association's 51st annual session at Meharry Medical College:

"I would be ashamed to expect people to look to me for medical supervision after being out of school for 12 years and during this time had never put forth any effort to increase my scientific knowledge."

In his annual message, Dr. Moore added, "All of us know doctors in our organization who have never attended our medical meetings and have never taken any refresher courses, yet they think they are leading doctors in their communities, giving modern up-to-date service."



DR. H. B. MOORE
... "would be ashamed"

Dr. Moore asserted that either of the two failings practiced by his fellow-physicians is often directly accountable for the difference between a "rich doctor" and a "good doctor."

The feeling is apparently abroad, charged the VSMA president, that professional meetings take too much time from regular practice, hence cut into the income, and that periodic refresher courses, while placing the doctor in position to render better service, also take time from daily practice and damage the same billfold.

Physicians flayed by VSMA prexy for 'professional laxity'

Afro-American Sat. 7-6-57 P.10

Baltimore Md.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Physicians in Tennessee have been criticized by Dr. H. B. Moore for not attending professional meetings and not taking refresher courses after being out of medical school for long periods of time.

President of the Volunteer State Medical Association, Dr. Moore said, "I would be ashamed at not having tried to increase my scientific knowledge after being out of school 12 years."

"We all know doctors in our organization who have never attended meetings or taken any refresher courses," he told the 51st annual session at Meharry Medical College, "yet they think they are giving up-to-date service."

THE FEELING is apparently abroad, charged the VSMA

Dr. Moore serves on the active staff at Tri-City Hospital, Bridgeport, Ala., and the courtesy staff of Carver Memorial Hospital, Chattanooga. He will be a delegate this year from the VSMA to the National Medical Association Convention.

A 1944 graduate of Meharry, the VSMA head has done graduate study at George Washington University, Washington, D.C., and New York University.

Negro Doctor To Southern Whites Ebony Magazine

September EBONY reveals the story of a Negro doctor in Newport, Tennessee, just fifty miles from Clinton (Site of Reenactment of whose clientele is predominantly white.

Still in line with the established prejudices of the South, a local white painter said, "He's the finest man in this county even if he is black."

The secret of Doctor Branch's "Magnetism" is found in September Ebony under the title, "Negro Doctor to Southern Whites."



DR. H. B. MOORE

"... Would Be Ashamed"

president, that professional meetings and periodic courses, while enabling the doctor to render better service, take too much time from regular practice, thus cutting into the income.

19k 1957

DR. DANIEL HALE WILLIAMS

Things You Should Know

State Press Little Rock, Ark.

Jan 96-28-57
**Daniel Hale
WILLIAMS**

1916
1858 - 1931



1916
BORN IN HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., HE
MOVED TO JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN. HIS FATHER
DIED LEAVING A LARGE FAMILY IN POVERTY.
WILLIAMS ENTERED MEDICAL SCHOOL AT NORTH-
WESTERN UNIV.—HE GRADUATED IN 1883, BUT
STAYED THERE AS AN ANATOMY INSTRUCTOR./
IN 1891 HE FOUNDED PROVIDENT HOSPITAL IN
CHICAGO, HELPING TO SET UP THE FIRST TRAIN-
ING SCHOOL FOR NEGRO NURSES./LATER, PRESIDENT
GROVER CLEVELAND APPOINTED HIM TO HEAD
FREEDMAN'S HOSPITAL IN WASHINGTON, D.C./

CONTINENTAL FEATURES —

Pupils Rip *Constitution* Integration *(p) 2-28-57* In 2 States

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 27 (UP)—~~High school~~ students along the southern border of West Virginia and in neighboring Kentucky staged demonstrations today against racial integration.

School officials said the outbreaks, confined to parades and catcalls, were a direct result of integration troubles at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Atlanta
Demonstrations took place at Welch, W. Va., and Belfry, Ky., but no violence was reported.

West Virginia Adjutant General William E. Blake said his office was "keeping a close watch" on the demonstration.

About 400 students at Welch High School, where the total enrollment is 1,000, including 8 Negroes, refused to enter classes this morning. They failed to heed pleas from Mayor B. F. Howard and school principal E. W. Richardson.

The students paraded through city streets carrying banners which read, "We Support Little Rock."

By noon only a handful continued the parading. Most of the others returned to their classes or went home.

Richardson said the eight Negro students returned to their homes when the demonstration began. They remained away from the school the entire day and Richardson said he did not know whether they would be back at school Monday.

At Belfry, Ky., 25 white students left the high school when 16 of 20 Negro students enrolled there showed up for classes. Another 60 white students started to leave but returned to the classrooms when state police talked to them.

19m 1957

Alarm Expressed Over TB Increase

Defender Chicago, Ill.

Oct. 3-2-57

Typhoid Marys may be as outdated as Mrs. O'Leary's cow, but Tubercular Henrys are still walking the streets of Chicago.

Preliminary findings for persons X-rayed at mobile units in Chicago during 1956 show that 5,433 suspected cases of tuberculosis were discovered. Also shown on the X-rays were 1,582 suspected cases of cardiac disease, 128 cases of suspected chest cancer, and 2,915 suspected cases of other chest pathology.

These figures were disclosed by Dr. Warren W. Furey, president of The Tuberculosis Institute of Chicago and Cook County. The TB screening program is sponsored by the institute and the Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium.

A total of 871,446 X-rays were made at community locations, industrial plants and offices, and schools. The number of persons X-rayed does not necessarily represent Chicago residents. Any person passing a mobile X-ray unit was encouraged to be tested whether or not he lived in the city.

There were 4,486 suspected cases of TB among the 623,249 persons tested at community locations, 883 suspected TB cases among 174,451 X-rays taken at various plants and industries, and 64 suspects found among 73,746 school children tested.

The X-ray mobile unit survey is a part of the program of The Institute and MTS which has as its goal the annual testing of every adult in Chicago.

"TB is still the greatest public health problem in the country," Curry will participate in the Dr. Furey pointed out. "Smallpox, diphtheria and typhoid, once great public menaces, have been virtually wiped out. Cancer and heart disease, the nation's top medical problems, are not contagious. But TB, although the number of cases and more pointedly the number of deaths have dropped radically during the past 50 years, still constitutes a grave situation."

Plans are now under way for the testing of persons in Chicago communities again this summer. During the winter months the X-ray mobile units visit industries and schools. A diagnostic tuberculin testing program (injections) is now being carried out in other selected schools in the city.

TB Health Educator At K.C. Meeting

Miss Blanche C. Curry
Health Educator for the Tuberculosis Association of Greater New Orleans, will attend the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association. The NTA conference is to be held in Kansas City, Missouri, May 5-10, at the Municipal Auditorium.

The 53rd Annual meeting of the National Health group will feature outstanding leaders in the field of tuberculosis control. Tuberculosis workers, volunteers doctors and professionals from the more than 3,000 TB agencies in the United States and its territories will be on hand to learn the latest in TB work.

As a member of the National Conference of Tuberculosis Workers, whose 45th Annual meeting will also be held in Kansas City in conjunction with the NTA conference, Miss Curry, who has been on TAGNO's staff since 1945, a graduate of Xavier University and received her M.A. in Health Education from New York University. The health educator holds memberships with: The Louisiana Public Health Assn.; The American School Health

Assn.; The Louisiana Committee on Health Education for Teachers; and the Alumni Assn. of Xavier and N.Y.U.

Miss Curry is well-known in the community for her work in health education programs for school children, teachers and other groups.

Drs. Report Many Tuberculosis Cases Menace Our Nation

There Are 55 Million Infected With T.B. Germ, And Many Are Due To Break Down From Infection In Short While; Progress Made In Fighting Disease But Still There Are Problems, Say

(Standard News Syndicate)

New York—Two and three quarter million cases of tuberculosis will develop among people already infected with the tuberculosis germ but not yet ill.

This prediction is made in the Annual Report of the National Tuberculosis Association for the fiscal year April 1, 1956, to March 31, 1957, released today by James E. Perkins, M. D., managing director of the NTA.

In discussing today's tuberculosis problem, the report brought out that 55,000,000 people are infected with the tubercle bacillus, according to estimates based on skin sensitivity tests, and the statistical odds are that approximately five per cent of these, or 2,750,000 people, will break down with active tuberculosis during their lifetime if the development of active disease among the infected continues at the present rate.

The report brings out that BCG, the most widely accepted vaccine against tuberculosis, cannot be employed to prevent these cases of tuberculosis because BCG is not given to people already infected with the tuberculosis germ. The report reiterates the recommendations of the NTA's medical section, the American Trudeau Society, that BCG be given to people not yet infected who are exposed to tuberculosis to an extraordinary degree, and emphasizes the importance of further research in the field of immunity to tuberculosis.

The report points out that dramatic advances have been made in the treatment of tuberculosis in recent years, but with progress have come new problems which must be overcome before the goal of tuberculosis eradication can be attained. The three parts of the eradication program, according to the report, can be boiled down to finding the cause of tuberculosis, caring for the patient, and increasing man's resistance to tuberculosis.

"And if we are to achieve our goal as rapidly as possible," states Dr. Perkins, "it is necessary for us to sharpen our tools, such as medical and social research, education of the public and of professional personnel, and establishment of needed government services in the public health and welfare fields—and use of these tools wisely."

The financial statement included in the report shows that the total raised by the NTA's affiliated associations throughout the United States in the 1956 Christmas Seal Sale was \$26,310,385. Of this sum, 04 per cent was retained by the state and local associations to support their tuberculosis control programs and 6 per cent, or \$1,578,623 was allocated to the NTA. (This sum will be used to support the NTA's activities for the fiscal year which began April 1, 1957. The budget for the year covered by the present Annual Report was derived from 6 per cent of the 1955 Christmas Seal Sale, which totaled \$25,780,366.)

19n 1957

Syphilis Rate Climbs Again, Study Shows

Thurs. 2-14-57

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (AP)—Reversing a nine-year downward trend, the incidence of syphilis cases in this country showed an increase in 1956, a nationwide survey showed today.

A report on the survey said "the teen-ager has become a major problem in control" of venereal disease.

Results of the study were given at a news conference called by the American Social Hygiene Association.

This group, along with the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers and the

American Venereal Disease Association, made the survey, based on data from health agencies in 48 states, three territories and 94 large cities.

The survey showed 126,219 cases of syphilis reported last year, 4,144 more than the year before. Eleven states and 18 cities reported increases in the disease among teen-agers.

Officials said the survey was the "most thorough" yet made, but said the total reported was not nearly a full index since many cases go unreported.

North Carolina estimated that "five to 10 cases of gonorrhea and two to three cases of syphilis are occurring for each case reported."

Concerning the rise of venereal disease among teen-agers, Oklahoma reported about 40 per cent of the reported infectious cases are in the 14-to-21 age group.

SYPHILIS RISE REPORTED THRU NATION IN 1956

Thurs. 2-14-57

Teen-Age Incidence of Disease Growing

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versing a nine year downward trend, the incidence of syphilis cases in this country showed an increase in 1956, the report of a nationwide survey said today.

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4,144 More Reported

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Officials said the survey was the most thorough yet made, but said the total cases reported was not nearly a full index of the spread of syphilis and gonorrhea since many cases go unreported.

Many Go Untreated

North Carolina estimated that "five to 10 cases of gonorrhea and two to three cases of syphilis are occurring for each case reported." Officials also said only about half the cases reported are being treated.

Oklahoma reported that about 40 per cent of its reported infectious cases were in the 14 to 21 age group. Kansas, Mississippi and South Bend, Ind., reported a trend in the teen-age groups to contract the disease at an earlier age than heretofore.

Dr. Daniel Bergsma, New Jersey health commissioner, commented: "The forces for spreading venereal disease are overcoming the forces combating it."

He said Congress had "better stop toying with venereal

disease or there will be an enormous problem."

A recommendation before Congress is to appropriate a minimum of 5 million dollars to combat the disease in the next fiscal year, compared with \$4,100,000 this year.

Teenagers counting for big rise in Venereal Disease, says health officer

Los Angeles, Calif.

Taking note of the fact that venereal disease is increasing throughout the United States for the first time in 8 years, according to the U. S. Public Health Service, with California the third highest in the country at 6647 cases reported in 1956, the Southeast Health District released some 'bare facts' on gonorrhea and syphilis today which it thought ought to be common knowledge with the public:

Gonorrhea is reported twice as often for males as for females, not because the male is infected twice as often, but because "gonorrhea in the male produces symptoms so that an informed male, seeing and feeling these symptoms, can seek medical attention", a District spokesman said. Gonorrhea in the female does not produce any symptoms, so that an infected female is unaware until later serious complications ensue, and may transmit infection to many before discovery.

"Syphilis is more likely to be noticed on the male genitalia than on the female genitalia", accounting for the somewhat higher number of syphilis cases reported for the male", the spokesman for the District said.

The District spokesman acknowledged that, "Without question, one of the most troubled areas is our Southeast Health district, adding:

"Within the confines of our jurisdictional boundary, a reservoir of gonorrhea exists and grows with each passing year". Illustrating, the District spokesman said that, "In 1955, we in Southeast reported 2,416 cases of gonorrhea . . . 38 percent of the city's total. In 1956, we reported 2,568 cases of gonorrhea for 38 percent of the city's total."

GREATEST INCREASE AMONG TEENAGERS

"Greatest increase in the past several years can be found in the teenage group," the District Health spokesman stated.

The spokesman also detailed as significant the fact that of

186 male gonorrhea patients interviewed by the District's staff of experts, 65 percent had "failed to complete high school.

"Twenty-eight percent completed high school . . . and 7 were still attending," the District spokesman added.

Fifty-three percent of the 186

interviewed were single, 25 percent married; two percent divorced, and one percent living common-law; Sixty percent were employed; 40 percent unemployed."

What the District, spokesman typified as "the elements of human tragedy" were contained in the fact that "54 percent of these patients left home as teenagers;"

Sixty percent acquired their first venereal infection as a teen-ager and the average age of first sex experience was 13.8. The teenagers came from families over which there was little supervision, the spokesman said, adding that the teenagers interviewed got their information about V. D. from friends . . . "more often, in error", as, "In a study involving 100 teenagers, 52 blamed all else but intercourse as the cause of their infection.

"A final concrete example of ignorance," said the District Health spokesman, "is the patient's failure to seek immediate aid. . . . Average length of time elapsing before coming to treatment for one group of teenagers was 8 to 10 days. . . . As an adult, the patient reflects the same type of misinformation he possessed as a youngster. . . . People marry, woefully prepared to disseminate knowledge to their offspring, and so the cycle continues."

SYPHILIS AGAIN ON RISE AFTER 10 YR. DECLINE

Washington, Oct. 21 (AP)—Reported new cases of syphilis increased by 7.1 per cent during 1956, reversing a downward trend that had been recorded each year since 1946, the public health service said today. There were 131,763 cases of

syphilis in all stages reported in the continental United States last year, compared with 123,044 in 1955. The 1947 total was 355,592.

New cases of gonorrhea declined 4.4 per cent, with 233,593 in 1956 and 244,279 in 1955. Reported cases of this venereal disease dropped in number each year from 1947 thru 1953, rose slightly in 1954, and declined again in 1955 and 1956.

The statistics appeared in the health service's annual summary for 1956 of diseases reported by the state.

48% Drop in Polio

A final count of infantile paralysis cases, reflecting earlier reports, totaled 15,140. This was 48 per cent below the 28,985 in 1955. Paralytic cases were down the same percentage. The record high was 57,879 in 1952. There were 35,592 cases in 1953 and 38,476 in 1954.

Use of Salk polio vaccine on a widespread scale began in 1955.

There were decreases in 1956 for a number of diseases. Diphtheria cases were down 21 per cent, malaria 55 per cent, meningococcal infections 21 per cent, tuberculosis 8 per cent, endemic typhus fever 27 per cent, and whooping cough 49 per cent.

The first case of plague reported since January, 1951, was listed last year.

Parrot Fever on Rise

Significant increases occurred in approximately one-fourth of the listed diseases, with streptococcal infections

up 20 per cent over 1955 and psittacosis [parrot fever] rising from 334 cases in 1955 to 568 in 1956.

Acute infectious encephalitis cases totaled 2,624 last year, up from 2,166 in 1955. There were 611,936 cases of measles, compared with 555,156; 11 cases of rabies in humans, compared with 4.